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THE DELIA TIMES

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An Independent Weekly Newspaper Published in the Interest of Delia and the Surrounding District

Vol. XXXVIII, No. 38 (Authorized as second class mail, Post Office Department, Ottawa) DELIA, ALBERTA, THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 20, 1956 $2.00 Per Year. Five Cents a Copy

Alberta Safety Council

Plans for a winter driving hazards campaign to open about December 1st for at least a month's duration will be discussed when the mid-year meeting of the directors of Alberta Safety Council is held in Red Deer, Wednesday, October 10th. The sessions, which will be held in the new Holiday Inn, will open with a luncheon.

H. B. Macdonald, of Calgary, President of Alberta Safety Council, will preside and Paul Lawrence, Safety Director from Edmonton, will act as secretary. Directors will attend from Calgary, Edmonton, Medicine Hat, Red Deer, Camrose and Drumheller branches.

Reports from the branches will be submitted, in addition to those dealing with the general work of the provincial council. Robert Hume, of Calgary, Safety Supervisor for southern Alberta, and others will report on this year's safety programs.

The report from Medicine Hat will deal with that city's outstanding record, having gone well over 650 days without a traffic fatality and establishing a national record for a city of its population, 21,239. That city also will have pedal pusher clubs in all schools to promote safe bicycle riding. The Lions Club is assisting in promoting this effort.

The Drumheller branch has a project under consideration and will give more details at the Red Deer meeting.

Pedal Pusher clubs have also been operated during the summer in the Red Deer branch, which recently was supplied with 60 bike plates for riders who succeed in passing their tests.

The provincial board is expected to give special attention to the Winter Driving Hazards campaign, especially as a large percentage of car fatalities in past years occurred during the month of December and in early January.

Strong appeals will be made to motorists to drive safely and avoid intoxicating liquor during the Christmas and New Year's season. "If you drink, don't drive; if you drive, don't drink," will again be one of the featured themes.

Attention also will be drawn to driving hazards, particularly when road and street surfaces are icy and skidding is an ever present possibility. The short period of daylight and longer night driving hours also contribute to traffic mishaps and smashups, many with tragic results.

Edmonton Zoological Society

Edmonton, Alberta, Canada
Sept. 7th, 1956

To the Editor of "The Delia Times"

DEAR SIR,— I am making this appeal on behalf of the Edmonton Zoological Society in the hope that through the medium of your fine newspaper you might be able to assist us.

The Society is extremely anxious to obtain live jack rabbits from Southern Alberta. We will pay $1.00 per rabbit shipped (railroad) collect, to the above address. It is hoped that in this way we will receive a sufficient number of jack rabbits to merit extensive research and breeding programs with them.

The Edmonton area being so far removed from the true jack rabbit prairies is not at all productive for these creatures and so we are appealing for help to the newspapers of Southern Alberta. We are a public body operating on public money and of course forever pinched for funds, and so will doubly appreciate what assistance you can render us on this request.

We feel that many of the school children might well devise some means of catching the jack rabbits and then crating them for shipment to Edmonton. There are always some young lads in every district who excell at this sort of thing.

I remain, with most sincere appreciation,

Yours truly,
AL. OEMING, President.

In 1955 the amount remitted to the federal government by the Canadian automobile industry as sales and excise taxes on new cars exceeded the industry's payroll for the year. The figures were: sales and excise taxes, $172 million; payroll, $154 million.

—Quick Canadian Facts.

INDIANS PREDICT A LONG, COLD WINTER

The coming winter will be long and cold, say the Indians from the Kootenay plains west of Rocky Mountain House, Alta.

From now until Nov. 11, the Indians said, the prairies will have fine weather. After Nov. 11, snow and cold will come to stay until the end of March.

It's Market Time for Turkeys

Send those turkeys to market now to meet the increasing consumer demand for Thanksgiving. The time span for processing turkeys has been lengthened. With increased production and changing aspects of the industry (dressing, eviscerating, packaging and freezing) it is now necessary to send the birds to market earlier as processing plants cannot be excepted to handle the bulk of the influx at one blow, nor have they the equipment, but must stretch the work over a period of time.

Each year the eviscerated bird gains preference over the undrawn one. Mr. R. McMillan, Poultry Commissioner does not advocate that producers farm dress their own birds. Improper killing and dressing often causes bruises, tears, discoloration due to improper bleeding and leaves the bird pinny or unfinished. The result is a loss in grade with the consequent price cut. This can be eliminated by sending live turkeys to registered poultry processing plants.

Properly grown, the Broad Breasted Bronze turkey should have sufficient finish at 26 weeks of age to secure top grades. Top quality turkeys marketed early obtain as favorable returns as those marketed later. They also have the advantage of securing the best market possible and being distributed in time to sit tantalizingly on the dining room table Thanksgiving Day.

STORAGE OF VEGETABLES FOR WINTER

Choose healthy well-ripened vegetables for storage. See that they are free from insects and mechanical injuries. Mr. P. D. McCalla, Supervisor of Horticulture, Alberta Department of Agriculture states the three conditions imperative for proper storage are low temperature, good ventilation and relatively high humidity.

For carrots, beets, potatoes and other root vegetables the ideal temperature is 38-40° F. accompanied by high relative humidity. Squashes, onions and pumkins keep best at 45-50° F. with a low relative humidity. A good thermometer is a necessity. Hung from the centre of the ceiling it serves the purpose most effectively.

The majority of people must store their vegetables in their basement. That basement room or corner for storing vegetables should be insulated and ventilated. It's a good idea to build it around a basement window as this affords a means of controlling the temperature. An earthen floor is ideal. However, many basements have a concrete floor which tends to dry out the vegetables. This can be overcome by covering the floor with peat moss or soil and sprinkling frequently.

Everyone enjoys crisp vegetables especially during the winter time. To make this a reality remember to have the three storing factors present—low temperature, good ventilation and relatively high humidity.

Oat Championship Coming Up?

Wouldn't it be nice if an Alberta farmer walked off with a World Championship for a seed exhibit this year at the Royal Winter Fair in Toronto? The Honourable L. C. Halmrast urges Alberta farmers to enter exhibits of grains and forage seeds. He also expresses hope that Alberta entries will be of World Championship calibre this year. Details on entering exhibits and Provincial assistance offered to exhibitors have been forwarded seed growers and interested organizations.

Frozen Food Locker Plants & Home Freezers

After buying a home freezer many a farmer believes in slaughtering and freezing his own animals Mr. Les Arnold, Supervisor of Frozen Food Locker Plants for Alberta's Department of Agriculture, has this to say about the matter. If at all possible, he advises farmers to avail themselves of the locker plant's slaughtering and freezing services. The help there is experienced; a cooling room is at hand and the right wrapping materials are used—all at a very nominal cost. These three factors can save the farmer waste and unnecessary spoilage.

Meat piled up the sides and bottom of a freezer is quickly and thoroughly frozen, since that is where the coils are situated. If the freezer is "jam-packed" it often takes quite a while until everything is frozen. Too slow freezing can mean spoilage. The right amount to be frozen at one time is 10% of the freezer's capacity. Hence, if a freezer has a 400 lb. capacity only 40 lb. should be frozen at a time. Here the advantage of locker services can be seen. The animal is slaughtered, cooled, cut up to the customer's specifications and packaged and then the neat, frozen packages can easily be put into the home freezer. It is very important that the internal temperatures of the home freezer be kept at 0 degrees F.

For wrapping Mr. Arnold recommends polywrap, aluminum foil and heavy gauge celophane. Waxed paper is definitely not satisfactory. It's an important fact to keep in mind, for the right kind of wrapper keeps the moisture in and the air out, helps to retain the flavor of the meat and keeps the product looking appetizing—no color loss.

For his personal consumption the farmer is wise if he chooses an animal that is in good condition, although appears a little on the rough side. Irregularities of conformation do not make a scrap of difference in taste, but the farmer is docked for these qualities when he sends this meat to market.

Meanwhile intensive research work is going on, and in two months the results will be seen in the revised bigger and better edition of "Preserve By Freezing."

Here's How To Stop Thistles

Mr. G. R. Sterling, Supervisor of Weed Control for the Alberta Department of Agriculture, advises that Canada thistle eradication is only practical when land is kept out of crop in summerfallow years.

However, very satisfactory control of thistles in crops is possible by the use of 2,4-D chemicals.

Thistle-top control is accomplished by spraying with 6.3 ounces acid equivalent. In the cereal crop this solution should be applied between the four-leaf and early shot-blade stages.

Best stand reduction is produced using 2,4-D ester 1-1½ pounds in the fallow years. One or more applications may be needed. The first of these is most effective at the early flower-bud stage. Cultural operation — the uprooting of the plant through tilling, plowing or discing—should follow two weeks later.

Cutting and Storing Flax

If at all possible the moisture content of flax should be down to 10.5 per cent before it is harvested recommends R. L. Pharis, supervisor of crop improvement in Alberta. If weather conditions are so unfavorable that the flax must be harvested when tough or damp it should be watched very carefully and if heating begins, provisions must be made to reduce the moisture content to a safe level. He suggests that flax be stored in extra tight storage bins.

From 1926 to 1954 infant mortality in Canada was reduced from a rate of 94 deaths per 1,000 live births to 32. Approximately 27,000 children lived to their first birthday in 1954 who would have died at the rate prevailing in 1926.

—Quick Canadian Facts.

SEEDTIME and HARVEST

By
H. J. Mather, B.Sc.,
Assistant Director,
Line Elevators Farm Service,
Winnipeg, Manitoba.

Federal, Pioneer, Alberta Pacific, Canadian Consolidated, Paterson, McCabe, Parrish & Heimbecker, Inter - Ocean, Ellison Milling and Quaker Oats.

MORE WEED RESEARCH NEEDED

The advent of 2,4-D in 1945 opened the door to a new era in weed control. It initiated a revolution in selective chemical weed control. The picture was rosy. It seemed that in a few years we would only have to pour a quantity of a certain chemical into a sprayer, run it over a field, and our weed problems would be solved.

Unfortunately, this was not true. Our struggle against weeds is by no means over. True, we have been able to control quite a number of our very troublesome broad-leaved annual weeds in growing grain crops, but such common and destructive weeds as Wild Buckwheat and Tartary Buckwheat are still putting up a stiff fight. Then there is the Wild Oat which takes a heavier toll from agriculture in Western Canada than any other weed. So far, this wily foe has defied every control measure and withstood every chemical we have used against it. However, it has had some narrow escapes, and perhaps the day is not too far off when a chemical will be found to "tame" the "wild" oat, and rid western farmers of their worst weed enemy.

Our greatest need today is for more basic information about our weed enemies. Weed specialists and researchers are continually discovering new and important information on what makes weeds "tick". Such information, however, can only be obtained through the efforts of competent weed research workers and they must be provided with the necessary tools to do the job. This costs money. Weeds on the other hand cost the farmers of Western Canada at least $250,000,000 a year. It is obviously an important responsibility of the prairie farmers and their organizations to insist that adequate financial support for weed control research be provided. An investment in weed research is a sound investment in the future welfare of our prairie agriculture.

Everything is interesting, if only one makes a study of it.

Canada's Imperial Measure is one-fifth larger than that of the United States.

Saline And Alkali Soils

Lethbridge Experimental Station
Weekly Letter.

S. DUBETZ, Agronomist.

It is not commonly known that there are two distinct types of salted soils—saline soils and alkali soils. When neither surface nor ground waters drain away satisfactorily, concentration of the soluble salts at the surface by water evaporation results in a saline soil. An alkali soil develops from a saline soil when there is appreciable replacement of the soluble salts with exchangeable sodium. Three relatively simple laboratory tests are used to designate a salted soil as either saline or alkali.

Salts interfere with the growth of most crop plants, and often the saline or alkali areas are devoid of vegetation and have a characteristic whitish appearance. Plant growth under either condition is retarded or prevented by the reduction of water uptake or by some direct chemical or toxic effect. In condition, an alkali soil usually is in such poor physical condition that soil structure, permeability, and aeration are not favourable to plants.

Since these conditions were originally caused by poor drainage, the first step in reclamation is to provide adequate drainage to facilitate the flushing away of the excessive salts. The type of drainage used, whether surface, tile, or a combination of both, will depend upon the topography of the land and the permeability of the soil. Often the co-operation of several farmers or of an entire district is needed to set up a drainage program. After suitable drainage has been provided for, in the case of saline soils it is only a matter of flooding the land with sufficient amounts of water to wash away the salts. With alkali soils, in addition to the above, some amendment such as gypsum is used to replace the sodium.

Occasionally, it is either impossible or economically unfeasible to provide suitable drainage. In such cases, it is unlikely that the farmer will solve the problem permanently, but he should endeavour to make the most use of the land by growing salt-tolerant crops such as barley, sweet clover, tall wheat grass, and sugar beets.

Prevention, of course, is always better than the cure. Adequate drainage of all irrigation areas should be the primary concern of all farmers. Excessive irrigation, especially on slowly permeable clay soils, is another important factor that leads to salted soils. An understanding of the cause and nature of these problem soils may in some cases enable a farmer to prevent their formation so that all of his land would be capable of maximum production.

"OLD RAWHIDE"

That old devil Rawhide will be returning soon for his daily stint on the CBC Trans-Canada Network. A rubbery faced character—we think his name is Max Ferguson—is shown here trying to give his impressions of some of the characters on the Rawhide show. They are (left to right top) Grannie; Peter Lorre; Marvin Mellobell, stuffy CBC announcer; Ferguson as Ferguson; (across bottom) Mary Wollestonecraft; Harold Spider; Sir Cedric, and Arnprior.

Polo was developed in India.

Poor eyesight won't get you out of the army nowadays. They just put you up front where you can see better.

RAPESEED

Many farmers in Western Canada have, during the past season, turned to the growing of rapeseed as a means of providing a ready cash crop. Our elevators are equipped to handle this crop and your nearest Searle agent will be pleased to give you full particulars upon request.

SEARLE GRAIN COMPANY, LTD.

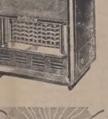
Announcement!

We are pleased to announce the appointment of

LARKIN & ISAAC

Phone 324, DELIA

as our authorized Representatives for "Blue Flame" Propane, and certified appliances.



AMERICA'S FINEST D DAY&NIGHT N WATER HEATERS

Enquire about our BULK STORAGE PLAN, as low as

$24.00 for 500 gallon Tanks

GAS HEAT it's great!

INSIST ON EQUALLY GREAT GAS HEATING EQUIPMENT

...by the leader...for 35 years!

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...engineered by the makers of the famous furnaces that heat treat most of the products of big name industry.

Call

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Canadian Propane Limited

CASTOR, Alberta.

(From The Camrose Canadian, Alberta—July 13, 1956)

Funny and Otherwise

◆ ◆ ◆

Mother: "Why can't you be a good little boy, Bobby?"

Bobby (hopefully): "I'll be good for a nickel."

Mother: "The idea. Why can't you be like your father—good for nothing?"

* * * *

Doctor: You'll have to stop worrying and thinking about yourself so much. Throw yourself into your work."

Patient: "But, Doc, I'm a cement mixer."

* * * *

Son: "Pop, what makes electricity?"

Pop: "Don't know, son."

Son: "What makes thunder and lightning?"

Pop: "Couldn't prove it by me."

Son: "What makes—Oh, never mind."

Pop: "That's all right, boy, you go right ahead and ask questions. That's the only way you'll learn.

* * * *

Nellie's two boy friends were fighting over her in the front yard. Her father remarked: "If you like one boy better than the other why don't you jump in and help him?"

"Well, papa, it's like this," answered Nell. "You've seen two dogs fighting over a bone many times, haven't you? Well, then, tell me this, did you ever see the bone join in the fight?"

* * * *

A revivalist went to conduct a service in a town where he had never preached before. On alighting from the train he found in his pocket a letter he had forgotten to post. He hailed a boy standing by and asked: "Son, can you tell me where the post office is?"

"Sure," said the boy, and gave the preacher directions. The preacher thanked him and asked: "Do you know who I am?"

"No."

"Well, I'm the preacher who is preaching here tonight. You come to the service and I'll show you the way to Heaven."

"Gwan!" said the boy. "You don't even know the way to the post office!"

Salt to beat summer heat

If the heat's getting you down, a few grains of salt may make the difference between comfort and fatigue.

Comfortable clothes, cooling devices and taking it easy are not enough to beat the heat if excessive perspiration has depleted the system of its necessary salt supply.

For every homemaker who watches over her family's health, there is simple and cinvincing evidence of salt loss in perspiration-soaked clothing. The stiffness and white frost which appear after the clothing is dry is the result of salt deposited by perspiration. And that salt must be replaced as a safeguard against weariness, loss of energy and the more serious consequences of heat cramps and prostration.

Here's where the homemaker's salt shaker comes in. A little more salt in preparation of food and more salt at the table at all meals keeps her family's salt supply at levels to overcome the losses from perspiration. Salty nibbles for children's snacks are another way that she keeps her active youngsters' salt supply in balance.

Just hope and hope, your hair may grow

Dr. S. J. Van Pelt, president of the British Society of Medical Hypnotists, suggests bald-headed men can "hope" themselves into a new head of hair.

"Relaxing is probably the best restorer of hair," he said. Relaxation will dispel tension and give the hair a chance.

"Raising hope may even raise hair. Hope yourself into a head of hair," the doctor suggested, anaemic.

Most metal strips are produced by cold rolling.

Presentation time

Youngsters clustered around last Thursday evening, as buttons were presented to show they had mastered the learn-to-swim techniques at the Camrose swimming pool. With the Gala cut short by sudden rain, the youngsters huddled around the bath-house in fairly tight groups as the awards were presented. Sponsored by The Camrose Canadian, the buttons were presented for The Canadian by Mrs. Wellman as the names were read by Maurice Broadfoot, President of the Swimming Pool Committee, who can be seen in the doorway with the microphone. In the upper picture, pins are being presented to the boys, while in the lower group, the girls are getting their awards. Instructor Bill Bilko told The Canadian on Wednesday he is planning another Gala in place of the one called off.

Rotarians officially open Camp Easter Seal

The permanent home for Saskatchewan's Camp Easter Seal summer camping program for physically handicapped children and adults is located in the former provincial summer resort and park at Manitou Beach, near Watrous.

The provincial deputy minister of Natural Resources, J. W. Churchman, turned over title to the camp site to the president of the Saskatchewan Council for Crippled Children and Adults, J. W. B. Bremner of Regina. Mr. Churchman then declared the camp officially open as the permanent home of Camp Easter Seal.

The ceremonies coincided with a rally of several hundred Rotary Club members from all parts of the province at Watrous. The camping program is financed by funds raised in the annual Rotary Club sponsored Easter Seal campaign.

Following the official opening, the president of the Watrous Rotary Club—A. H. Burke—presented a cheque for $57,000.00 (representing proceeds from the 1956 campaign) to the Governor of Rotary district 172—Bill Botting. Mr. Botting in turn presented the cheque to Mr. Bremner.

Close to 400 guests and visitors were on hand at the camp for the ceremonies. The mayor of Watrous—H. V. Teal—and a councillor from the village of Manitou—Walter Scott—welcomed the visitors and the camp to the district.

In opening the camp site, Mr. Churchman noted that the stone chalet and dining hall buildings were built in 1930 as a relief project during the depression years. Up until this year, he said, it had been used as a summer resort. The deputy resources minister paid tribute to what he termed: "the pioneers of this camping movement" for handicapped children and adults. He stated: "on behalf of the provincial government and my department it gives me great pleasure to turn over the title to this property to the Council, and to declare this the permanent home of Camp Easter Seal."

Camp Easter Seal this summer will accommodate an estimated 250 children and adults during its two month camping season.

One group of severely involved youngsters, taken from hospitals in Regina and Saskatoon, were accommodated at the camp for a special three-day camp session during the July 1st holiday weekend.

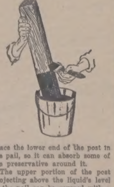
The camp itself is directed by Miss M. L. (Doc) McColl, of Moose Jaw and Saskatoon, who has organized and operated the summer program for the past three years.

Handy Jim's FIXIN'-UP TIPS For Farm and Home

Make Posts Last Longer

ILLUSTRATED is a simple and neat technique for applying a wood preservative, such as creosote solution, to fence and porch posts before they are placed into the ground.

Fill a galvanized steel pail about half full of the liquid preservative.



Place the lower end of the post in the pail, so it can absorb some of the preservative around it.

The upper portion of the post projecting above the liquid's level in the pail can be covered with a paint brush.

Then remove the wet post from the pail and place it on a thick, absorbent pad of old newspapers so that drippings will be confined to a safe area. Wood preservatives are difficult to remove from floors and can damage lawns.

Wheat Queen contest results announced

The Saskatchewan Wheat Queen Contest committee are pleased to announce the results of the contest which was decided recently. The winner receiving the highest number of votes is Miss Marilyn Blair of Regina, sponsored by Saskatchewan Civil Service Association. Second highest is Miss Elaine Flock of Tisdale sponsored by 4-H Homecraft Clubs. Third highest is Miss Karen Knapp of Stewart Valley, sponsored by Junior Saskatchewan Farmers' Union.

Miss Marilyn Blair is thrilled and excited at winning this coveted honor. She is 19 years old and was an outstanding pupil receiving three class pins in Scott Collegiate in Regina. She is an accomplished musician, playing piano, drums and marimba and studied tap and acrobatic dancing for nine years. She was drummer and majorette with the widely acclaimed Regina Lions Junior Band and travelled with them to Toronto, Chicago, Denver and Vancouver.

Miss Elaine Flock, the second prize winner is 18 years old, is an accomplished speaker and likes working with and meeting people.

Miss Karen Knapp is 17 years of age, teaches Sunday school class and has had four years experience in Bryant Oratorical Competition. In 1955 she won the Phelps' Trophy in the annual Provincial Saskatchewan Farmers Union public speaking contest. She has taken part in music festivals and in school dramatic plays.

The Wheat Queen and her two Attendants will be brought into Regina and will stay in the Royal Suite at the Drake Hotel at the expense of the A.C.T. Regina club.

The Wheat Queens will be officially crowned by the Lt.-Gov. of Saskatchewan, the Honorable W. J. Patterson. The three winners will receive complete wardrobes and a round of public and social activities with the courtesy of A.C.T. Regina club.

The Wheat Queen will receive an expense paid trip via T.C.A. to Chicago and chaperone, where she will attend the International Livestock and Grain Exposition for the entire week. The two attendants will receive additional cash prizes.

The purposes of this contest are to publicize the "Wheat Theme" of the Province of Saskatchewan and of the Regina Agriculture and Industrial Exhibition and to raise funds for many charitable and community projects.

Never cut shrubs with a knife

The gardener who uses a butcher knife to prune his shrubs is probably doing just that—butchering them.

So says Professor N. R. Elliott of the University of Kentucky extension service, who adds that any kind of knife is a poor tool for pruning shrubs. Instead, he recommends a pair of sharp pruning shears to make clean, smooth cuts. This should be done immediately after the shrubs have finished blooming.

Early-flowering shrubs such as forsythia, spirea, jasmine and japonica, should be pruned as they complete their blooms. This will keep them looking good for 12 to 20 years, while otherwise they may have to be dug up and replaced in half that time.

Here are Elliott's instructions for proper pruning of shrubs:

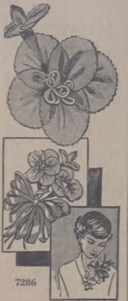
With a pair of good pruning snips, remove about one-fourth to one-third of the old black or dark brown canes by cutting them two inches from the ground. This will reduce the size of the shrub, producing more leaves on the lower stems and better blooms, while at the same time preserving the shape of the shrub.

After pruning, dig the soil under the spread of the branches to a depth of two inches, then scatter three or four handfuls of high grade fertilizer on the area.

SNAKE MEDICINE

Moroccan medicine shops rent dried corbra skins by the day. They are used as headache remedies. They are wrapped around the brow. For a sore throat, they are wrapped around the neck.

The Pattern Shop



7286

by Alice Brooks

Thrifty—and so pretty! Make gay corsages from outworn nylon hose—dyed in vivid colors. Dress up frocks with this dainty trim; make others for gifts, bazaars.

Pattern 7286: Illustrated directions for making corsages from outworn "nylons"; pattern, too.

To obtain this pattern send twenty-five cents in coins (stamps cannot be accepted) to:

Household Arts Department,
Department P.P.L.,
60 Front Street W., Toronto.

Two FREE patterns—printed in the new Alice Brooks Needlecraft book for 1956! Stunning designs for yourself, for your home—just for you, our readers! Dozens of other designs to order—all easy, fascinating hand-work! Send 25 cents for your copy of this wonderful book right away!

M.L.A.'s tour military site

Newest experimental military installations at Fort Churchill were opened for inspection by the M.L.A. party touring northern Manitoba.

A report from one member of the tour said that some nine miles east of Fort Churchill a strange-looking structure shaped like an inverted funnel reaches up for 120 feet above a high gravel ridge.

The funnel is part of a huge development for the testing of ground-to-air missiles. By next October two different rockets are expected to be ready to be sent soaring up as high as 200 miles in the ionosphere at the push of a button.

But instead of explosive warheads, the rockets will carry photographic electronic and other equipment designed to check conditions in the outer atmosphere.

This is the only spot in Canada where these missiles are being tested. Some 14 countries are experimenting along the same lines preparatory to the celebration in 1958 of the International Geophysical Year. For the most part, the performance of these rockets, together with the data that is collected during flights, will be published on a world-wide basis.

As well as the visit to the launching site, the tour included a look at the concrete-lined "utilidors" that carry water, sewage, steam for heating and electric power through specially constructed lines to all parts of the widespread military camp. Construction is underway on a 12-room modern school which will house children of military personnel. The tour also inspected the water-purifying plant which treats fresh water from a series of six lakes whose levels are controlled by dams and sluice gates.

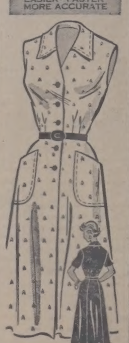
Source of iron

Liver contains proportionately greater amounts of iron, B-vitamins and vitamin A than any other meats. For economy's sake, pork or beef liver can be used since they are equally nutritious with calf liver but much lower in price. This meat is especially necessary for those who are

Fashions

Thrifty trim

NEW printed pattern
EASIER—FASTER
MORE ACCURATE



4865 14½—24½

printed pattern

Favorite step-in for the half-size figure — now sew-EASIER than ever, because it's our new Printed Pattern! You'll love the flattering lines, crisp detailing of this summer dress—makes you look taller, smarter, slimmer!

Printed Pattern 4865: Half Sizes 14½, 16½, 18½, 20½, 22½, 24½. Size 16½ requires 4 yards 35-inch.

Directions printed on each tissue pattern part. Easy-to-use, accurates, assures perfect fit.

Send thirty-five cents (35c) in coins (stamps cannot be accepted) for this pattern. Write plainly Size, Name Address and Style Number and send orders to:

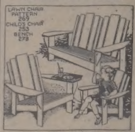
Anne Adams Pattern Dept.,
Department P.P.L.,
60 Front Street W., Toronto.

Be sure to write plainly your Name, Address and Pattern Number.

IN THE HOME WORKSHOP

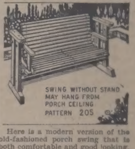
Solid comfort for the whole family

From stock sizes of lumber



Here is solid comfort for the whole family. Backs and seats of chairs and bench tilt just right and arms are wide enough to hold snacks. Backs are removable for storage. Pattern 269 for the Lawn Chair, 278 for the bench and 253 for the Child's Chair will be sent for 35c each. They are included in the Lawn and Garden Furniture Packet of five patterns for $1.50.

Modern version old-fashioned swing


SWING WITHOUT STAND MAY HANG FROM PORCH CEILING PATTERN 205

Here is a modern version of the old-fashioned porch swing that is both comfortable and good looking. The smooth curves of the framework for the seat and back are easy to cut when actual-size patterns are used for the shaped pieces. Slats are screwed to the shaped pieces to form the seat. Pattern includes directions for making the glider base of sturdy oak, securely bolted together for use on the lawn or terrace. If used on a porch it may swing from the ceiling. Pattern 205 gives list of the materials needed and will be mailed for 35 cents.

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Home Workshop Patterns,
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New kind of bandit trap

A Boston bank is trying out a new kind of bandit trap that shoots film instead of bullets. It's an automatic movie camera that operates silently and invisibly from behind a one way mirror. It can capture on film everything that happens during a holdup.

Little the bandit can do will interfere with the mechanical eye. The one way mirror, only slightly larger than a peep hole, is bullet-proof. Disguise wouldn't do much good, either. The bandit could wear a diver's helmet but FBI experts studying the film later quite probably could get telltale clues by the way he walks and moves his arms, or by his general appearance and his clothing.

For good measure, the film would show just where he stepped, so that detectives possibly could pick up heel marks on the floor. A heel impression has proved as helpful as fingerprints in the solution of several famous crimes.

Within a short time, the bandit's performance also could be released to television as a real life drama that someone in the audience might solve. Once the hoodlum is captured, the movie record will continue as a relentless foe. He'll need a persuasive lawyer to talk away the recorded evidence.

More than this, however, the criminal might be tripped up by the camera patrol before he even stages the holdup. Films taken daily would be checked routinely by law enforcement officers, and since most robberies have to be "cased" in advance, known thugs entering the bank could be spotted and placed under surveillance.

Masks, of course, cannot be worn during "casing". Suspicious behavior by anyone entering the bank during business hours might also become apparent in routine examination of what the camera saw. Evidence of odd actions could serve to alert the bank.

Source of calcium and riboflavin

When milk is used every day it can provide a large proportion of our needs for calcium, riboflavin and good quality protein. Canada's Food Rules recommend at least one pint of milk for children, one-and-a-half pints for adolescents and at least half a pint for adolescents and at least half a pint fo radults. Canned, evaported or dried milk will provide the same nutritivea as whole milk, with the exception of butterfat.

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NYLON 15 YDS. $1.50—PRINTED, under yard ends. Satines, white or colored cotton bundle, matched ½ to 1½ yd. ends, 5 pounds (23 yards) $3.59. Printed cotton bundle, $5.00. Free fall clothing yardgoods catalogue, Mrs. I. Schaefer Stores, FH264, Drummondville, Que.

STOP the ITCH of Insect Bites—Heat Rash

Quick! Stop itching of insect bites, heat rash, eczema, hives, pimples, scales, scabies, athlete's foot and other externally caused skin troubles. Use quick-acting, soothing, antiseptic D. D. D. PRESCRIPTION. Greaseless, stainless. Stops itch or money back. Don't suffer. Your druggist has D. D. D. PRESCRIPTION. 1-9

Now Many Wear FALSE TEETH With More Comfort

FASTEETH, a pleasant alkaline (non-acid) powder, holds false teeth more firmly. To eat and talk in more comfort, just sprinkle a little FASTEETH on your plates. No gummy, gooey, pasty taste or feeling. Checks "plate odor" (denture breath). Get FASTEETH at any drug counter.

Neighbors lend a helping hand with seven tractors

(From The Camrose Canadian—July 18, 1956)
(Mrs. Marion Staszko)

When Eddy Brenda, of the Strome and Daysland districts, was seriously injured while employed in an Edmonton garage, and was hospitalized for some weeks, his relatives and neighbors turned out in a spirit of friendship and co-operation to put in his crop for him this spring. Under the supervision of Mike Brenda, a group of nine men, with tractors and other necessary machinery, was organized by Lawrence Lindseth and Rudy Wirth. Mrs. Mike Brenda cooked dinner for the workers, and Mrs. Lawrence Lindseth and Mrs. Hardy Koehil brought out an afternoon lunch. From right to left in the picture are: John Lestus, Hardy Koehil, Christine Lindseth, Lauris and Wade Lindseth, Clarence Brenda, Mike Brenda, Melvin Nelson, Eric Erickson, Ludwig Lindseth, Joe Brenda and Rudy Wirth.

Boy campers gain firefighting experience

Three lads from Saskatchewan Boys School proved to be enthusiastic volunteer fire fighters last week when asked to help battle a ground fire in the Lily Lake area of Prince Albert National Park.

With the help of David Rempel, superintendent of the Regina institution for delinquent boys, they held a fire which covered an area about the size of a city block in check while the federal game warden returned to his station for trained helpers and additional fire fighting equipment. The boys were on a 10-day camping trip.

Ten boys and six staff members from the School were camped in Blade Bone Bay on Kingsmere lake, some 6 miles from the fire, when warden E. E. Gregson called for their help. Three of the strongest, most able boys were chosen from among the volunteers.

Upon reaching the site of the ground fire, which was believed to have started by negligent campers who failed to thoroughly extinguish a camp fire four or five days earlier, the boys pitched in, trenching, chopping down trees, cutting away roots, and hauling water. They stayed with the fire until it was extinguished about nine the next morning.

"The fire proved to be an unanticipated thrill and valuable experience for the boys," Mr. Rempel commented today. "They felt that they were having a real adventure and also earned the gratitude of the federal game warden, who loaned the camp the use of his own motor boat for the remainder of their camping trip."

The ten-day camping jaunt was the second of its kind undertaken by the Saskatchewan Boys School. The first was introduced last summer by Dr. Gordon Russon, senior psychiatrist with the provincial corrections branch in co-operation with Mr. Rempel. Dr. Russon accompanied the camping group again this year.

This summer's camp will be followed up by a boat building project to get underway this winter in the carpentry shop at the Boys School in Regina. The boys will build a canoe and a 14-foot motor boat which can be used for camping next year, instead of renting such equipment.

Several of the boys on this summer's camp asked if they could return next year, Mr. Rempel reported. Others wanted to stay all summer. Their activities included clearing the brush around their camp site as well as the unexpected fire fighting for three of them, and fishing, canoeing, hiking and portaging. Among their excursions was a visit to Grey Owl's cabin and grave on Ajawaan lake.

Each camping experiment is followed up by a series of staff meetings designed to assess and evaluate the experiences and to plan for the future.

KNEW HIS 'DOUGH'

A thief who broke into an eating establishment recently knew the exact location of the "dough" he sought. From the bottom of a machine marked "doughnuts" he took an estimated $205.

"SO YOU DON'T LIKE THE MINISTER"

A letter for Sunday to a man who says he needs no church

By ROBERT MOON

I'm a newspaperman Doc. I have lived by deadlines and headlines. I'm in no sheltered environment. I've met the so-called good guys and the so-called bad guys and I've had all of them as friends.

I've been through the terrorist country of Algeria and I've been taken for a Jewish spy in Arab Jerusalem. I've seen a good many of the rich and the poor and I've been there when all of them have been happy and sorrowful, faced tragedy and been triumphant. I've been around.

I go to church, Doc. I don't look on it as the only meeting place of all the fine people in the world and the only harbor of goodness.

I've met some pretty good guys who never went to church. I've met more of them in it. And I always figured that for every good guy I met outside the church there were half a dozen in it who had a pretty important influence on his life somewhere along the line.

Yea, Doc, I know. Sometimes you don't like the minister. Sometimes he never seems to touch on the really important business of living. He's always up in the clouds somewhere, talking a language that doesn't ring a bell.

I've felt the same way. Only I've stuck around because I always figured that maybe there's half a chance it's me who's got the wrong slant. And if it wasn't me, then the minister was only one part of the life of the church. His sermon was just 20 minutes out of an hour service and there was always the chance he might say something worthwhile if I paid attention. Sometimes paying attention and exercising the gray matter was all that was the trouble.

Basically, Doc, I reckoned that I could live as good a life and be as fine a Christian outside the church as I could in it. But I always rather figured that if all of us got together we could have a greater total influence for good than if we were all apart.

Formed together in the church, we could have a physical thing, a building, which can be actually seen by the community, a living symbol of our belief, a constant reminder to the community of that belief.

Together in the church we could be a kind of spiritual pressure group. We wouldn't go on strike or march on Ottawa, though we might send a resolution there. And I've seen a church delegation meet a provincial cabinet and make its point.

Together we could be a collective watchdog. Not a hyper-sensitive, extremely self-righteous one. But an alert one, where spiritual matters are concerned. Governments can make mistakes, Doc, like you and me. I was a political reporter for a few years. I know.

I always reckoned that democracy was Christianity in action. If you read the Sermon on the Mount and try to find the best and fairest way to appy its principles to a whole group you always come back to representative government by the people. So we get principles of justice—legal and social—laid down in laws passed by governments.

It's always seemed to me that it was the church's job to act as a collective conscience, to help teach the principles and build character so we can build a better world.

I never reckoned that a minister or a church member was any better than anybody else. But I firmly believed they were making a greater contribution because they were helping support an institution with a great role to play in the life of mankind.

There are an awful lot of us in the world to try and live without any rules. We have a hard enough time with them.

The Bible has the best set of rules for us to live by and build our world by that exists. The church teaches what's in the Bible. I always figured that was a pretty fair recommendation, Doc.

I think I said back at the start that I've met a lot of people. I always found that the really great thing about them was in their inner being, in their qualities of kindness and compassion and understanding and perseverence and industry and true joyful living and before very much more of this you're going to think I'm a preacher, too. When you stripped away even these things, you found the really basic thing about them, the final fundamental thing was their soul. Well, Doc, I'm no preacher, but I can tell you the Bible that the church teaches has got something to say about that too.

I always found that the simple habit of going to church regularly was a pretty safe one to have. Too much can go wrong if you lead a lackadaisical life.

But wait, Doc, maybe I should have started off with this last bit and lured you on to read this by offering candy. I mean, Doc, I've had a lot of fun at church. There can be a lot of laughs, deep down ones that shake you and leave you limp.

It's plain good living. Meeting your friends and laughing with them and sharing their lives as they share yours. You need friends and they don't come any better than the ones you'll meet at your church.

Actually, Doc, I met my wife through a church. It can be that much a part of one's life.

I don't claim this physical thing we call the church is perfect, though the Man it commemorates was. I've lived too long inside one to know it too can make mistakes.

But I always overlooked these, and they were usually pretty trivial in the long run. It seemd to me it was the least that I could do, to overlook a mistake, when the Man who founded it all died because an awful lot of people were wrong.

He lived again and He gives us all new life. Perhaps some of us may have needed it, so we're lucky.

An institution which teaches that message is a pretty great one. You're fortunate you've got it to go to.

It's not a duty or an obligation. Doc, it's a downright privilege.

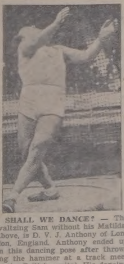
—Regina Leader-Post.

Fruit is low in calories helps you to reduce

There is an increasing demand by a large group of consumers for products which will help them control their weight by reducing calorie intake. Diabetics are also required to follow restricted calorie and carbohydrate diets. Fruits are low calorific foods. Although they supply some easily available energy they are low in fuel value. The fuel values of fruits are due almost entirely to the carbohydrates, primarily sugar and organic acids, which they contain. In the past fruits have been mistakenly considered by many as luxuries, when in fact they provided an actual advantage in balancing a diet. Adequate fruit enriches the vitamin intake without excessively increasing caloric intake, C. C. Strachan, Summerland, B.C., Experimental Farm, Canada Department of Agriculture points out.

Fruits may be used as an important part of all reducing diets and in diets of people engaged in sedentary occupations. The characteristic high water content of fruits in some ways is an advantage. It makes the fruit palatable and refreshing. It provides an agreeable means of taking needed fluid and in the treatment of some illnesses fruits are a very important source of fluid.

Quite pleasing fruit products for dietetic uses have recently become available. The advent of a new type of pectin (low methoxyl) for the gelling agent and the development of approved non-nutritive sweeteners (saccharin and calcium or sodium cyclamate) has permitted the satisfactory preparaton of jam-like products from fresh fruits without the addition of any sugar. A small amount of sorbitol or glycerol is added to give the products a better "body" and the characteristic appearance of fruit in jams. Such a product has an attractive appearance and a pleasing flavor. It has only about one-quarter of the caloric value of ordinary jams. For some time fruits canned in water have been used for dietetic purposes. Now the newly developed non-caloric sweeteners, calcium or sodium cyclamate give the canned dietetic product a much better flavor. The addition of a small amount of an agent such as carboxymethycellulose to increase viscosity and give "body" makes the canned dietetic fruit more nearly like the regular sugar syrup canned product.



SHALL WE DANCE? — The waltzing Sam without his Matilda, above, is D. V. J. Anthony of London, England. Anthony ended up in this dancing pose after throwing the hammer at a track meet in the British capital. His dancing may be awkward, but he hammered his way into second place with a 186-foot, 10-inch toss.

Good waterfowl season indicated

Hunters may expect as large a waterfowl crop, if not larger, than last year, Game Commissioner E. L. Paynter, said.

While the waterfowl hatch last spring was from one to three weeks late due to a delayed spring breakup, favorable weather during the past month has helped considerably, he said.

Approximately 53,000 resident game bird licences were sold in Saskatchewan last year, and it is anticipated that more hunters than ever will be taking to the field this fall.

Thirty-five percent of game bird licences sold last fall and returned showed that this percentage took over 400,000 ducks. The kill per licence returned showed that the average hunter bagged 22 ducks.

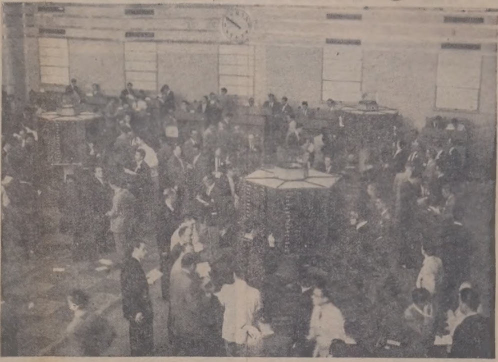
The large waterfowl population this year is causing concern to some farmers who fear that crops in some areas may be damaged, Mr. Paynter said.

He reminds farmers that wildlife crop damage insurance is available again this year at a reduced premium of two percent. However, applications can only be accepted up to August 10, as it is not feasible to insure crops after damage has taken place.

Cantaloupe melons are named from Cantaloupe, Italy, where the melons were first grown in Europe.

3207

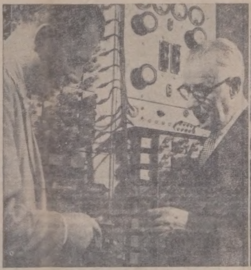
20th Century Trading Post



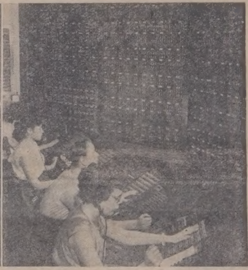
Canada's biggest and most complex market-place, the Toronto Stock Exchange auctions off the securities of 1,103 companies. The Exchange has 120 employees, 40 of them on the trading floor itself. Thousands of miles of telegraph and telephone wires connect it with 102 firms in North America and abroad. The Toronto Exchange boasts some of the most modern equipment in the world. New display boards record bid and ask quotations in financial centres round the world almost immediately quotations are made on the floor of the Exchange.

The Exchange, sensitive barometer of the nation's economic health, opens for business at 10:00 a.m., closes at 3:30 p.m. In the course of a normal day's business millions of shares change hands, at the rate of one or more transactions every second.

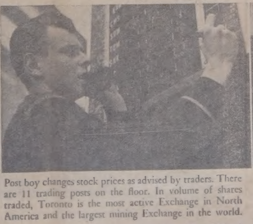
Many different signals are used by traders. "Half Bid" is signified by holding up four fingers. The confusing noise and bustle characterizing the Exchange belie the fact that it is one of the most highly organized institutions in modern life.



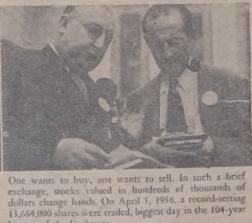
Arthur J. Trebilcock (right), first paid president of the Toronto Stock Exchange, learns how the electronic computing machine (background) stores up market information in its mechanical brain, holding it ready for immediate use.



In the teleregister room, operators are in constant telephone contact with post boys on the Exchange floor. They report bid and ask changes which are stored on a magnetronic drum and is then sent out electronically to brokers' offices.



Post boy changes stock prices as advised by traders. There are 11 trading posts on the floor. In volume of shares traded, Toronto is the most active Exchange in North America and the largest mining Exchange in the world.



One wants to buy, one wants to sell. In such a brief exchange, stocks valued in hundreds of thousands of dollars change hands. On April 5, 1956, a record-setting 13,664,000 shares were traded, biggest day in the 104-year history of the Exchange.

National Film Board Photos by Chris Lund.

World Happenings In Pictures

★ ★ ★ ★ ★ ★ ★ ★ ★ ★ ★ ★

READY-TO-WEAR COLLECTIONS from Paris are shown in plain canvas. Above high-waisted tubular redingote which will be fur-lined when finally made up.

SILVER FOX STOLE—For several seasons, efforts have been made to promote fox as high fashion. Here is a Royal Canadian "Onyx" Silver Fox Stole.

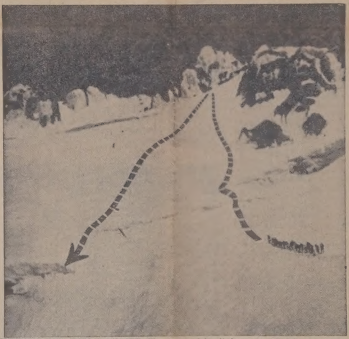
MEET MISS UNIVERSE—Carol Morris, 20, daughter of an Ottumwa, Iowa, minister, is this year's Miss Universe. Chosen in competition with beauties from all over the world, Carol now bears three titles. The Duke University swimming champ is also "Miss Iowa" and "Miss U.S.A." 3207

(From The Swift Current Sun—July 25, 1956)

WORLD CHAMP
CAN HE MAKE
10
15
45
0

Former local pianist breaks world record

Back in 1947-48, a young fellow by the name of Donald (Tiny) Bird used to sit at the piano in the old Piccadilly Cafe and "send" collegians with his impromptu ramblings. The kids would gather by the dozen, because there was something in Tiny's music that appealed to them. Since those days, the big piano-thumper has gone a long way. Twice he has broken the long-distance piano-playing world's record. Just last week he set a new record—72 hours, 20 minutes—and hopes it will stand for a long time, because he swears he'll never tackle it again. It's too tough, even on the constitution of a 223-pounder! Tiny is shown above, after going the half-way mark. The young lady is Kay Lothian, recently crowned "Miss North Bay" in a beauty contest held in the Northern Ontario city, where Tiny set his record. Tiny is the son of Mr. and Mrs. Horace Hockett of this city. They are naturally thrilled with his accomplishment, but hope he won't have to do it again because of its physical strain. The pianothon was tremendously popular with North Bay audiences; as many as 2,000 people paid admission at various times to sit in on the long-distance event and to cheer Tiny on to his new record.



CLIMBERS FALL INTO CREVASSE—The 19 mountain climbers who fell into a crevasse on the slopes of Mount Hood, near Timberline, Ore., are shown in this photograph as they approached the summit. On the way down, one climber slipped and the entire party plunged into the crevasse indicated by arrow. One was killed and 18 injured.

RACE CAR REALLY BURNS UP—A fireman runs toward the overturned and blazing car driven by Tony Brooks in the British Grand Prix race at Silverstone, England, after the car caught fire and overturned as it ran onto the grass. Brooks sustained only minor injuries.

A SURVIVOR AND HIS FRIEND—A friend, facing camera, embraces Tony DeGeorge, a survivor of the collision, who was brought to New York aboard the rescue ship Ile de France.

TEARFUL SURVIVOR—The events of the day are too much for this unidentified woman survivor of the sunken liner Andrea Doria, who breaks into tears on arrival in New York.

(From The Camrose Canadian, Alberta—July 18, 1956)

POPULARITY OF THE CAMROSE SWIMMING POOL on a hot day is well proven by the activity one day last week. Attendants at the pool were swamped by the crowd and insufficient equipment to handle them. Baskets are used several times during the afternoon and still this is not enough. They have to resort to paper bags, piling them wherever they can find space. Each person who enters the pool must have a basket or something to put their clothes in while they swim. On a busy day there are not enough baskets to handle the crowd and not enough dressing-room space.

—A Camrose Canadian News Photo.

WEEKLY BIBLE COMMENT

PEACE OF SO'L REWARD FOR RIGHTEOUS LIFE

There is much in life that seems to contradict declarations concerning the morbid results of sin and evildoing. Paul, in his letter to the Galatians, referred to this when he said that he had seen the wicked flourishing and "spreading himself like a green bay tree." Perhaps it was because some of these early Christians, suffering for conscience's sake and seeing others apparently in ease and contentment, may have been tempted to think that righteous living did not pay after all, that led Paul to be so specific about it. He warned them not to be deceived, that God is not mocked, that whatever men sow they reap.

It is true that we live in a world where the innocent suffer with the guilty. Jesus never promised His disciples a calm or easy way. He did promise them rest and peace. It is this that constitutes the difference between those who suffer for righteousness' sake or as innocent victims of the wrongdoing of others or from some innocent cause, and those who suffer because of their evildoings.

The records of sin and penalty are innumerable. Not long ago, a self-made millionaire in England killed himself. He had chosen the way of evil living, and the note he left behind expressed the view that all men were greedy vultures.

How different is the way of the righteous, and how well this way is expressed in the contrast between darkness and light in John's first epistle. The way of darkness is the way of lying and destruction, but the way of light is the way of cleanness and honor and good fellowship. John reminds us that we are never entirely free of evil, that if we say we have no sin, we deceive ourselves. But he does not say that even with our sinful tendencies, it is possible for human beings like us to walk in the light and to have fellowship one with another, as we seek the companionship and help of Him who is the light of the world.

TRY AND STOP ME!

By BENNETT CERF

A visitor to Moscow escaped the eagle eyes of his guide long enough to wander down one of the streets that hadn't been polished up for foreigner's inspection. One multi-dwelling apartment house looked as though it would collapse any minute. The visitor snorted. "This structure looks as though nobody ever tried to repair it!"

The janitor, who understood and spoke English, agreed readily. "You're right," he said with a hearty laugh. "It's just been built!"

* * *

The judge fastened a beady eye on the defendant and thundered, "Well, why did you take the $100,000?"

"Your honor," whined the culprit, "I was hungry."

* * *

"So you're a marriage broker," nodded a young man. "Let's have a look at photos of all your likely brides with dowries of $100,000 or more."

"I'm sorry," said the broker, "but we furnish no pictures of any of our ladies who have more than $10,000."

A full-grown hippopotamus reaches a length of 14 feet and weighs between three and four tons.

Algae in drinking water suspected poisoning animals

Several cases of what is thought to be algae poisoning of livestock have been reported in Saskatchewan this summer, Dr. J. C. Hulet, veterinarian with the provincial department of agriculture, said.

The last known occurence of serious poisoning was in the Fiske area between Rostown and Kindersley where six cows and two horses died after drinking lake water infected by a concentration of algae growth.

It seems that the algae, which is a form of stemless water-inhabiting plant growth, produces a certain toxic substance, lethal when taken in sufficient quantities by farm animals, he said.

The farmer who suffered the recent loss of livestock at Fiske reported that during the two days previous to the animals death, a strong wind blew the water of a narrow lake into a corner of his pasture. The water turned green, indicating a heavy concentration of algae, and the animals became sick and died very shortly after drinking it.

On examination the affected animals appeared depressed, toxic, had a low blood pressure and dull eyes, and breathed shallowly. A post-mortem revealed an inflamed and bleeding small bowel, hemorrhage of the stomach and degeneration and swelling of the liver.

Dr. Hulet said there was little a farmer could do to keep livestock from being harmed by the poison, except possibly treat the water source with bluestone (copper sulphate) to kill the algae. This would not be economically feasible on a large body of water, but could be done where a dugout or large water tank were used as the source of water for stock.

:: GEMS OF THOUGHT ::

"MUSIC OF THE SPHERES"

Harmony, that was it! That was what came out of the silence—a gentle rhythm, the strain of a perfect chord, the music of the spheres, perhaps.

—Richard E. Byrd.

Music is well said to be the speech of angels.—Thomas Carlyle.

There is music wherever there is harmony, order, or proportion; and thus far we may maintain the music of the spheres.

—Edmund Waller.

A song is more lasting than the riches of the world.

—Padriac Colum.

There's music in all things if men had ears: their earth is but an echo of the spheres.—Byron.

"Let there be light," is the perpetual demand of Truth and Love, changing chaos into order and discord into the music of the spheres.

—Mary Baker Eddy.

LOSE A MINUTE—SAVE A LIFE

TRAPPED BENEATH CAR—Eighteen-year-old Jean Margetts, of Sunnyvale, Calif., the girl who was trapped beneath a wrecked car for nine days, reads 'get well' mail with her nurse, before leaving a Salt Lake City hospital. Miss Margett's fiance, James B. Hixon, Jr., was killed in the accident which occurred June 24.

Hunters promised good duck crop

Waterfowl hunting regulations this year are almost unchanged from last year. An announcement from Hon. F. C. Bell, Minister of Mines and Natural Resources reports that a biological survey shows that in spite of a late return of waterfowl to Manitoba due to the late spring, there is a good hatch of ducks in the province.

Given favorable weather conditions, Manitobans can expect a duck crop as good as or slightly better than last year.

One minor change in zones which will affect only the extreme northern part of the province is the extension of the southern boundary of the most northerly zone from the 57th parallel to the 55th parallel.

Mr. Bell, commenting on the upland game situation, said that a definite upswing in the cycle of the sharp-tailed grouse is indicated and, as a result, this bird will be on the open list this fall.

The Hungarian partridge, while not showing the same increase, is still plentiful enough to allow a small bag limit.

The ruffed grouse and Canada grouse populations in southern Manitoba still remain low and may not be hunted this year except north of the 53rd parallel and west of Lake Manitoba and Winnipegosis south of the 53 parallel to highway No. 5 from the Saskatchewan border to McCreary and highway No. 50 from McCreary to Lake Manitoba.

Prairie Chicken are still in extremely short supply and there will be no open season on them again this year. Mr. Bell said that without co-operation from the hunters in protecting this bird, the species may shortly become extinct in Manitoba.

Mr. Bell said no decision has yet been made with regard to pheasants.

Postman extraordinary

Sydney Post-Record

An African postman, Nyasaland, has retired after walking 200,000 miles in 30 years. On his rounds of up to 60 miles a day he used to carry 40 pounds of mail on his head, and was armed with a flintlock musket to protect himself against lions and other wild animals.

Statues of bronze or marble have been erected to celebrate the memory of lesser men than this African postman named Misomali Kaluma. His retirement pension would be scorned by a Canadian civil servant as not enough to support a mouse; even so it matters much what sort of memories one has to look back upon following a useful life. The postman who carried a gun to ward off lions and balance his load of mail on his head, surely will have memories to enliven his declining years.

COCK FIGHTING

The ancient Greeks regarded cock fighting so highly that funerals were held for the popular feathered combatants and monuments erected to them.

Hard winter stressed need for top wheat varieties

The winter of 1955-56 was one which emphasized the importance of using the best available varieties and cultural practices for winter wheat production on the prairies. It was one of the coldest winters for a considerable number of years and, in general, winterkilling of winter wheat was quite severe. However, there were also a considerable number of fields which survived the winter in good condition.

A survey of surviving and damaged fields in southern Alberta revealed several interesting points. Wheat which survived the winter was either the variety Kharkov 22 M.C. or Yogo. Fields which had been seeded to Jones Fife were almost all completely winter-killed.

The best fields had been seeded near or shortly after the first of September and at a depth of about two inches. Wheat seeded in early August suffered severe winter damage; wheat seeded in October either suffered from winter damage or tillered so poorly that it was unable to compete with weeds.

These observations were in agreement with experimental results obtained at the Canada Department of Agriculture Experimental Farm, Lethbridge, in the same year. In two variety trials the average winter survival was 71 percent for Kharkov 22 M.C., 68 percent for Yogo and one percent for Jones Fife.

In two dates of seeding experiments using Kharkov 22 M.C. wheat, the average survival for weekly seeding dates was one percent for August 2, five percent for August 9, 15 percent for August 16, 42 percent for August 23, 91 percent for August 30, 100 percent for September 6 and 13, 97 percent for September 20 and 27, and 20 percent for October 4.

In other experimental plots, survival was better where the seed was covered to a depth of about two inches than where it was covered three or more inches. Experimental evidence from previous years also shows that losses from root rot and streak mosaic are greatest in winter wheat seeded prior to September 1.

It is evident that to be a successful producer of winter wheat, a farmer must pay particular attention to the use of the most winter-hardy varieties, proper seeding dates, and best available cultural practices. Failure to do so can be disastrous.

Backward child

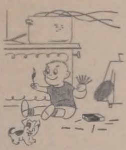
Mental retardation describes a condition in which the child's mental growth does not progress normally. He may be physically healthy but his intelligence is limited. He is not necessarily mentally ill but he requires special care and professional advice in order that he may live as nearly normally as his capabilities will permit. With proper training these children can often become useful members of society, able in many cases to earn a living.

Meat contains all of the minerals necessary to sustain life.

Boys playing leap frog on Pogo sticks

It's a shame that young kids these days don't play old-fashioned, harmless games like Leap Frog any more. They've all reached a new plateau around my neighborhood and when they want to have fun they get together and play gams like "Cowboys and Dames," "Pin the Tail on the Man from the Juvenile Court," Borrow the Cadillac," "Air Mail" (this is similar to Post Office only faster) and "Target Practice." Maybe the solution to this problem is for grownups to get rid of all the Psychiatrists and bring back that oldtime game called "Come On Out To The Woodshed." Only trouble is we'd have to start with the Grandparents taking the Parents out to the Woodshed first.

HERE'S HEALTH



CHILDREN LIKE TO PLAY WITH FLAME.
THEY LOVE TO WATCH IT FLARE,
THAT IS WHY IT'S BEST TO GIVE
PROTECTION WHILE IT'S THERE.

Department of National Health and Welfare

Accidents on job up in industry

Falling objects caused the greatest number of accidents in May among industrial and construction workers in Manitoba, with a total of 169 being injured in this manner.

A. McIntosh, director of industrial accident prevention division of the department of labor, reports a considerable increase over April's accident figures. There were 1,091 workers injured in May as compared with 767 in April. Three of these accidents were fatal, 284 involved lost time, while 853 required medical aid only.

With an increase of 20 percent in workers engaged in the construction industry, the number of accidents increased by 90 percent, a total of 228 accidents being reported in this industry.

Two of these accidents were fatal, two involved amputations, and 224 were of a minor nature; 211 workers were injured in the metal and machine trades, but all accidents were minor ones; in the auto industry, 95 minor injuries were suffered by workers including truckers. In medical aid cases, injuries requiring only first aid are included.

SYMPTOM

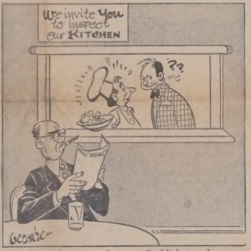
Low blood pressure is usually a symptom rather than an individual ailment. It may indicate some specific disease requiring medical attention. When the basic cause is cleared up, low blood pressure should also become normal.

A Russian mother is said to have given birth to 69 children—including four sets of quadruplets—in the 19th century. 3207

COULD YOU SAVE HER LIFE?
Learn
ARTIFICIAL RESPIRATION
USE RED+CROSS WATER SAFETY SERVICES

Ticklers

By George


We invite You to inspect our KITCHEN
MENU

"All I know is—I came in to see the kitchen and somebody put me to work!"

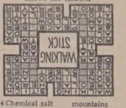
:: Weekly Crossword Puzzle ::

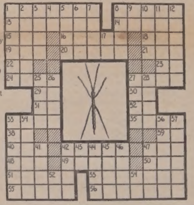
Insect

HORIZONTAL
1,8 Depicted insect
13 Interstices
14 Egret
15 Male child
16 Argot
18 Reverential fear
19 Color
20 Frozen rain
21 Born
22 Plural ending
23 Reel (ab.)
24 Beloved
27 Bulk
29 Sun god
30 Any
31 That thing
32 Concerning
33 Was borne
35 It has a ——-like body
38 Indian mulberry
39 District attorney (ab.)
40 Ocean
42 Concord
47 Indian weight
48 Eccentric wheel
49 Permit
50 Brown
51 Particles
53 Church dignitary
55 Dormouse
56 Sprinkler

VERTICAL
1 Cleaned
2 Waken
3 Unaspirated
4 Knockout (ab.)
5 Misfortunes
6 Fasten
7 Heredity unit
8 Lead pellet
9 Tellurium (symbol)
10 Persia
11 Cringes
12 Genuflects
17 Earth goddess
25 Dry
26 Charge
27 Trading place
28 Afresh
33 Scamp
34 Chemical salt
36 Think
37 Collect
41 Love god
42 Ago
43 Hebrew deity
44 High mountains
45 Corporation (ab.)
46 Pitcher
47 Remain
52 Month (ab.)
54 Note of scale

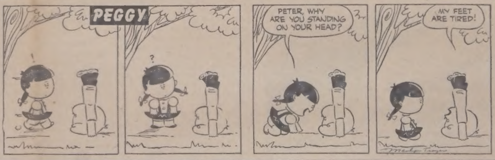
Here's the Answer





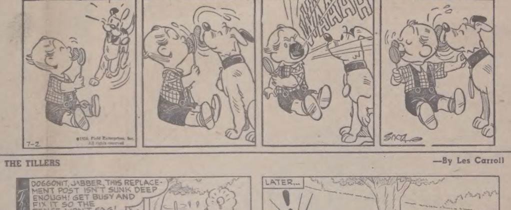
PEGGY

—By Chuck Thursday


PEGGY
!
?
PETER, WHY ARE YOU STANDING ON YOUR HEAD?
MY FEET ARE TIRED!

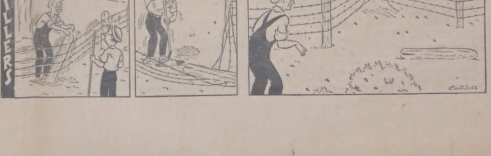
RIVETS

By George Sixta


7-2
©1956, Field Enterprises, Inc. All rights reserved
WAAHH
SIXTA

THE TILLERS

—By Les Carroll


The TILLERS
DOGGONIT, JABBER, THIS REPLACEMENT POST ISN'T SUNK DEEP ENOUGH! GET BUSY AND FIX IT SO THE FENCE WON'T SAG!
LATER...
!
CARROLL

Pioneer smithy of Melville retires

(From Melville Advance—July 11, 1956)

When 71-year-old Wm. Redenbach hung up his hammer for the last time and went into retirement recently, he had completed a total of 54 years in the blacksmith trade.

Mr. Redenbach is the last of the oldtime Melville blacksmiths, and with his retirement, another page has been turned on a colorful phase of the past that really belonged to the pioneers of the country.

Ever since 1919, when he first set up his shop in Melville, his hammer has rung on the anvil, repairing buggies, wagons, wheels, shoeing horses and a hundred-and-one jobs accomplished by means of a forge, plenty of know-how, and just plain muscle.

Since an era which started about 1938, however, with the advent of modern machinery, blacksmith shops are no longer run by 'smithy', but by machinists. There has been less and less work for the original smith in the last decade, the horse and buggy having become obsolete. And so it is that both Mr. Redenbach and his business have retired about the same time.

Blacksmithing has not always been slow, though. In the earlier years, when he was still a young man, a blacksmith's trade was a good one. He became a smithy at an early age, having apprecenticed in Bessarabia, Russia, before coming to Canada in 1913. He was born there in 1885 and did well with his trade, but the demand for blacksmiths in Canada became so great he could not resist the temptation to come to a country where opportunity rested merely on a man's own ability and initiative.

He settled in the Lemberg district for the first year and then went to Neudorf with his blacksmith trade. In 1919 he came to Melville and started into business in the same little building to which he so recently closed the doors. There were three other smithies in business at the same time; there are none of them remaining today.

There are no special plans for his retirement. He and his wife are not planning any special trips; they will spend their retirement in Melville in the same house in which they have lived for so many years.

Mr. and Mrs. Redenbach had a family of 18 children of which 16 are living today. Those still living in Melville are: Ernie, owner of the Red and White Food Store; George, Oscar, Lloyd, Marguerite and Mrs. George Hahn. Those living in other centres are: Louis, a blacksmith at Grenfell; Sigmund, Melfort; Mrs. Obie Halverson, Prince George, B.C.; Mrs. John Hahn, Edmonton; Johnny and Mrs. Bob Berryere of Saskatoon; and Miss Anne Ludwig of Toronto.

—Jack Vassos.

NO VOCAL CORD

The giraffe is the only one of all the mammals known to man that does not have the power of making a sound with its vocal cords.

The ostrich is the world's tallest bird.

Six bachelors to every girl

Canadian - Chinese bachelors in increasing numbers are crossing the Pacific, usually to Hong Kong, to obtain brides.

There are six Canadian-Chinese bachelors for every unmarried Canadian-Chinese girl here, and Canadian laws stipulate that the man who wants a bride must go to China and stay three months while arranging a marriage here. He can't bring a woman from China and marry here.

Immigration laws were eased in 1947 to allow wives and unmarried children in China to come to Canada. The current crop of young bachelors here has resulted —the children from China now are adults.

There are some 3,000 young Chinese bachelors in Canada. Age group of those taking the trip to the Far East is between 20 and 30. All get brides and virtually all return to Canada.

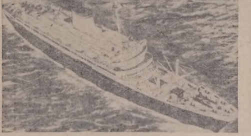
The boys from here go to find and again woo childhood sweethearts, or to meet a prospective bride with arrangements taken care of by relatives.

Chinese-Canadians have petitioned the Federal Government several times to relax immigration requirements regarding marriages. They want prospective brides allowed into Canada unescorted, provided the prospective grooms post a bond and promise to wed within a set time.

Production and sales of refined sugar up in June

Larger quantities of refined beet and cane sugar were manufactured in June and in the January-June period this year than last. Sales increased in the month but declined in the six months and stocks at June 30 were larger. Receipts, meltings and sales of raw cane sugar increased in June but declined in January-June but month-end stocks were larger.

Manufacture of refined beet and cane sugar in the six months rose to 591,784,000 pounds from 589,037,000 a year ago, but sales fell to 696,847,000 pounds from 704,262,000. Receipts of raw cane sugar declined in the period to 528,866,000 pounds from 557,671,000 and meltings and sales to 594,818,000 from 606,703,000. June totals were: manufacture of refined beet and cane sugar, 128,623,000 pounds (128,208,000 a year earlier); sales of refined sugar, 156,573,000 (142,783,000); stocks of refined at month's end, 173,746,000 (221,256,000); receipts of raw cane sugar, 158,175,000 (157,225,000); meltings and sales of raw cane sugar, 129,821,000 (129,600,000); and month-end stocks of raw cane sugar, 107,483,000 (103,541,000.)



WATERY GRAVE FOR ITALIAN LINER—The ill-fated Italian liner Andrea Doria which sank after colliding with the Swedish liner Stockholm, is shown here during her shakedown trials in 1952. More than 1,600 survivors were picked up in one of the most dramatic rescue operations seen in North Atlantic waters.

Campus Sweater Fashions

BY EDNA MILES

COLLEGE girls are the last to want a change in their sweater fashions. Fashions are created on the campus, true, but once a coed becomes fond of Bermuda shorts or plaid slacks or a simple cashmere sweater, her loyalty is likely to hold for her entire campus career.

While jeweled and fur-trimmed sweaters were generally popular outside the campus, college girls would have nothing to do with them, not even for date wear.

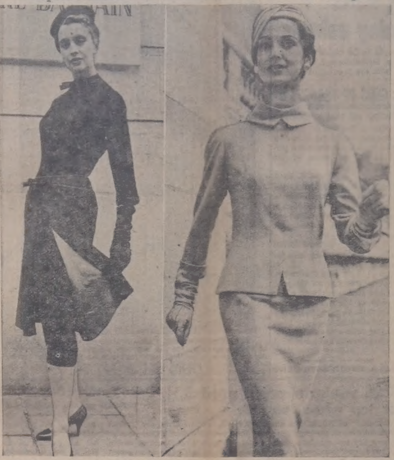
Now the fashion picture with regard to campus sweater fashions is changing slightly. College girls still don't want anything elaborate but they no longer cling to the pullover and cardigan. Too warm and often too bulky, they say. If they wear pullover and cardigan as a set, and they still do, the cardigan goes over the shoulders only.

They'll now take their cashmeres with slight trim, three-quarter length sleeves, convertible neckline. And they like both pastel and vivid tones on the campus. This fall, silver green, haze blue, ember and nutmeg are new.

While college girls are partial to cashmeres, they also like lambs wool and wool-and-angora sweaters if they have the classic cashmere styling.

Collared slipover is cut with V-neckline that can be worn high or folded back. Three-quarter sleeves have buttoned-over cuffs.

Sophistication is trademark of French designs



For the ultimate in sophistication, the fashion spotlight focusses on France—the birthplace of haut couture. Here are two elegant ensembles from the fall collections of two famed French designers. The shocking red lining of the overskirt prompted Pierre Balmain to call the charcoal wool dress, left, "lethal". Interesting roll-over collar features the beige jersey costume, right, designed by Jean Patou. A two-piecer, it buttons down the back. The notched hem of the overblouse echoes the collar design.

Fifty cents a week for better living

"Would you be willing to spend 50c a week in order to raise your standard of living by an average of 20 percent?" With that challenging query one of Canada's outstanding business developers launched a recent Montreal address.

He was talking about one of the rock-bottom things that has a very great deal to do with the health and survival of business firms, with the Canadian standard of living and its further growth, with the continued health of the Canadian economy and the prevention of a slowdown.

The subject was advertising. The speaker was W. E. (Bill) Williams, president and general manager of Procter and Gamble of Canada. Mr. Williams has special qualifications for speaking on this subject. His company has been the largest user of advertising in the world in 13 out of the past 15 years.

The mouse trap theory, Williams vehemently rejects (if you make the best mouse trap in the world the world will beat a path to your door). "Believe me no statement would be more wrong."

He completely demolished the fiction that advertising increases product prices. "I could prove as it has been proven thousands of times that only through the volume you gain by advertising, can prices be as low as they are. Only through advertising can you sell the kind of volume that enables you to tool up, or install automatic machinery, buy large quantities of raw materials in advance with some assurance that all of these investments will pay out for you."

The speaker told a few stories.

Before World War I, there was one company that had 90 percent of the truck axel business. It stopped all advertising. A little company by the name of Timken believed in advertising and made a big investment in advertising. By 1921, the first company which had 90 percent of the market was down to 10½ of the market and is now out of business.

In 1932 Camel cigarette advertising was cut 60 percent because of the depression. In one year their sales dropped 28 percent. Next year the advertising budget increased 300 percent but sales rose only 8 percent. To that Williams added: "A basic rule of advertising. You must keep everlastingly at it, good times or bad because a single shot of advertising is not the answer. You can't turn it on and off like a tap. Once you have lost position it is just as hard to get it back again."

Ivory soap has been an advertised brand with an almost constantly increasing advertising budget since 1882 and last year its sales were largest in its history.

In its lifetime, Ivory has successfully beaten 1,001 other soaps that tried, often with enormous ad budgets, to dislodge it from its throne.

Williams declared: "No company that has continued to advertise consistently throughout booms, depressions, wars and other ups and downs has lost its position of leadership provided equal attention was paid to product quality, research, manufacturing standards and selling.

If Canada is to make the progress that I believe and know she can make, there is room for sharply improved advertising expenditures.

"In Canada the per capita advertising expenditures are approximately one-half of those in the U.S. My figures say $28.04 per capita in Canada and $53.08 in the U.S.

"Since the war, Canada has put in capital improvements at a rate almost three times that of the U.S. on a per capita basis. Doesn't it seem logical that if we in Canada would spend that extra 50c per person per week on advertising, it might make the capital investment in these expenditures return faster than they are now doing and further raise Canada's already high standard of living? In other words, why not follow that example. Spend that 50c a week and see if it would not close the gap and raise Canada's standard of living and general income by about 20 percent."

Passenger cars

Back in 1945 only one passenger car was registered for every 10.4 persons in Canada, while 1955 figures show one car to every 5.3 persons. In both years Ontario had the most passenger cars with one to every 7.2 persons in 1945 and one to every 4 in 1955.

Chances of rolling a seven in dice are one in six.

Play safe — use polarized electric plugs

A recent item carried in the newspapers told of a four-year-old boy who was electrocuted by a short circuit in a television set while viewing a program with his mother.

The item went on to say that the youngster had simultaneously touched the metal chassis of the television set and a nearby radiator, and was instantly killed.

In such a case, the short circuit in the set caused electricity to flow through the metal chassis, through the body of the child and on to the radiator. The child's body completed the electrical circuit.

It is felt that such a tragedy would never have occurred if the plug to the television set had been of the polarized ground "nema" type—such as is advocated by the Sask. Department of Labor.

Officials of the Electrical Inspection Branch, as well as inspectors throughout the North American Continent, are insisting that polarized ground — three prong — plugs be installed in all kitchens, basements and over all grounded surfaces. The polarized grounding plug has one prong grounded, and in the event of a short circuit to the frame of the appliance, a fuse is blown—thus eliminating shock and fire hazard.

"We are insisting on polarized ground plugs with the idea of safety for the public in all new homes, or wherever rewiring is taking place," officials stated. "Safety is our prime reason, not keeping electricians employed by what some think unnecessary jobs."

Electrical appliances on the market at present do not all have polarized plug cap attachments, but a gradual transformation peroid is shaping up. Much new equipment will have the new plug caps before too long, and by installing polarized grounding plugs and caps now it saves the bother of last minute rushes when all caps are of the polarized grounding type.

Whooping Crane surveys being made for protection

Attempts are being made to establish the whereabouts of Whooping Cranes outside the Wood Buffalo National Park area, Fred Bard, director of the Saskatchewan Museum of Natural History, said.

"Due to the interest of farmers sportsmen and the public generally we have been able to locate and study four birds, two near Haultain, Sask., and two near Alsask", he said.

Field checks in the Wood Buffalo Park by the Canadian Wildlife Service have indicated that to date only one pair has been found nesting there and there is no evidence of young. This could mean we are going through a similar year to 1954 when there were also no young, he said.

Photographs of the pair at Haultain and the pair at Alsask were taken for museum records and each pair was left in its respective district, where it was believed they would be reasonably safe. Public interest however, though appreciated, can upset the birds. People try to get too close to observe and take pictures without the use of a telephoto lens which permits the photographer to remain a safe distance away from the birds.

"As a matter of public interest, the birds seen near Alsask may have stayed the remainder of the summer, had they not been driven away due to over-enthusiasm on the part of the public. The four birds have gone and we don't know where," Mr. Bard said.

The birds are believed to be in the settled areas of Saskatchewan and the public is in a position to help the surveys which are being made by keeping the appearance of the birds as quiet as possible and notifying the Game Branch of the Department of Natural Resources, or the museum.

Mr. Bard suggests that if the birds are seen flying an attempt should be made to view them with binoculars, to listen to the voice and to study the flight pattern. Seeing whether or not the head is hunched back on the shoulders and whether or not the feet project beyond the length of the tail is also helpful for identifying purposes.

Cranes do not flock up or group together. Six is the limit for a flock size.

If the birds are seen feeding they should be examined carefully from a distance to see if they are around water, the depth of the water and if or not they are swimming.

Pictures of the two Whooping Cranes at Alsask were taken by Gordon Duane, traveller with General Films, April 18, while shooting a sequence with Snow Geese. This means they could have been in the district since the beginning of April. The birds were first reported in July.

The last known two nesting records for Canada of Whooping Cranes in May, 1922, were not more than 50 miles from Alsask.

The prairie regions are the home of the Whooping Crane and Wood Buffalo National Park is a pocket and the extreme limit of their nesting range.

The public through careful observation and reports given to the right authorities can help preserve this beautiful bird on the North American continent, Mr. Bard said.

IMPORTED BIRDS

The robin, goldfinch and English sparrow were among the birds imported to United States territory by white settlers.

Youth awarded CNE Association scholarship

Twenty - one - year-old Raymond Gerald Mack of Dodsland has been awarded a Canadian National Exhibition Association undergraduate scholarship worth $750.00, Agriculture Minister I. C. Nollet announced.

Under a new scholarship fund set up by the Canadian National Association, available for the first time this year, one active 4-H club member from each province of Canada will be awarded a similar amount annually. The winner from each province is named by the Minister of Agriculture for the province concerned.

The scholarship will entitle the lucky boy or girl to further studies in agriculture, home economics, or veterinary medicine. Courses may be taken at a school of home economics; a recognized college of agriculture or veterinary college, leading respectively to a degree in agriculture, agricultural engineering or veterinary science; or at a school of agriculture leading to a diploma in agriculture.

To qualify for the scholarship, students must be 17 years of age or older and have completed at least two years in 4-H club work. They should also have qualities of leadership and show an interest in community affairs.

Raymond Mack was selected with the assistance of the Extension Department of the University from 20 applications received from outstanding club members in the province, said Mr. Nollet. He has a good record in 4-H club and community projects, having been a member and later president of the Oakwood beef club. Raymond has also been assistant leader of another 4-H club as well as secretary of the Oakwood local of the SFU. In addition, he has displayed his oratorical abilities by winning a public speaking contest.

At present Raymond is engaged in farming in the Dodsland district.

Strictly Fresh

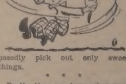
For bread-winning writers, the keys to success are on the typewriter.

• • •

Bopster's weather forecast: Cool tonight, man. Crazy tomorrow.

• • •

Next time a fly lands on you, consider it a good sign. They supposedly pick out only sweet things.



• • •

By the time you have what your neighbor had when you didn't, he has what you'll need to get to have what he'll be adding to.

• • •

Two is company, three's a crowd, four a bridge game.

FIRST BIFOCAL

Benjamin Franklin invented bifocal glasses to save himself the trouble of changing his spectacles when looking from near objects to far ones. 3207

(From The Swift Current Sun—July 25, 1956)

First ball game "under lights" scheduled for Wednesday

Swift Current's first home-lighted ball game will be played in this new ball park, built by the Frontier City Recreation Club Company when the softball game between McMahon and Imperial Hotel is lighted tonight (Wednesday). As this aerial photo shows, there is plenty of space between its fences for softball action, with a distance of 212 feet from home plate to the fence. Bleacher capacity stands at 548 people now and, if attendance keeps rising additional stands will be built to the right and left of the present structure to increase bleacher space to 1,400 people. The $7,000 park was financed by a group of sports enthusiasts under the presidency of Gil Naylor, by selling shares in the company, holding bingos, raffles, carnival and free-will donations.

—Sun News Photo.

EDITORIALS

* * *

Taken from
Papers Published on the Prairies

(These are not necessarily the views of the editor of this paper.)

Saskatoon or saskatoon?

(From The Regina Leader-Post—July 23, 1956)

A not insignificant effect of the numerous rains of this spring and summer can now be found all across the countryside of Saskatchewan.

Frequently, this effect can be noted by human beings, singly or collectively, carrying tins or pails or pans and assuming all manner of postures.

They are picking saskatoons, that luscious prairie berry, with the sweet purple fruit.

It is saskatoon season and saskatoon means pies, pies which appeal to the sense of taste and smell and sight.

Perhaps because its city bears an identical name, the Saskatoon Star-Phoenix has performed the service of reproducing the recipe for saskatoon pie from the Golden Jubilee cook book compiled by the Saskatoon Homemakers' clubs.

That recipe is reproduced here, not because the virtues of the saskatoon need to be sold to anyone, but because any cook welcomes the suggestion of variation:

> 4 cups of fresh, or one quart of canned saskatoons;
> 1 cup of sugar mixed with 1 tablespoon minute tapioca;
> 1 tablespoon lemon juice;
> Line pie pan with pastry. Add above ingredients, put on top crust and bake ½ hour at about 450 degrees for cooked berries, or 15 minutes at 400 degrees and ½ hour at 350 degrees for uncooked berries.
> (Saskatoons may be canned without sugar or water especially for making pies.)

The Star-Phoenix has taken the liberty of upgrading the saskatoon berry, lower case "s", to Saskatoon, upper case "S". Among many connoisseurs of fine foods, the promotion, above the ranking of the apple, the blue berry and the peach, may be wholly justified.

Even the Cree Indians from whose word, misaskwatomin, the name saskatoon was somehow mysteriously derived, might approve.

But it does not hold with Webster's dictionary, nor even with that final authority, the news desk of The Leader-Post.

Perhaps, with the Star-Phoenix blessing, the city itself, whose residents consider their community unique in Canada, might go a step further. Perhaps they might downgrade the city's name from Saskatoon to saskatoon, out of respect for the berry, with which its history is linked. Confusion be hanged.

Cities, however, may come and go. The simple and lovely saskatoon berry will outlast them all and continue to bring joy to men who live on these prairies and who love good things to eat.

* * *

A good job -- not quite finished

(From The Kindersley Clarion—July 19, 1956)

In Sunset Lodge Kindersley and district have a project they may well be proud of. In particular, we can take both pride and pleasure in the knowledge that the Lodge came into being during Saskatchewan's Golden Jubilee year, to climax a series of celebrations designed to do honor to the sturdy pioneers who ventured out to open up the "Last Great Frontier" and turn its barren plains into the "Granary of the World".

Nothing could be more fitting than that suitable accommodation should be provided for those pioneers who, because of the infirmities of advancing years, find that it is inadvisable for them to live by themselves any longer, or who may have fallen upon evil times and are thus no longer able to support themselves entirely. Sunset Lodge takes care of such cases and does it in a manner that, we feel sure, provides a maximum of comfort and ease to its guests.

Unfortunately, however, the original estimate of cost for the building was exceeded by a considerable amount, partly due to the increase in the cost of both material and labor between the time the first esimates were made and the time that the building was actually constructed. As a result, it has been found necessary to find 15 public spirited citizens who have agreed to guarantee $1,000.00 each to the bank in order that the contractor may be paid in full and other small incidentals taken care of. By this means, the Lodge has acquired a clean balance sheet in its first year of operation.

In order to take these 15 men off the hook, a canvass for the necessary funds will be made and it is hoped that a generous response to this appeal will result in the needed cash becoming available in the very near future.

* * *

In gratitude . . .

(From The Rosetown Eagle—July 19, 1956)

Last night, Monday night of this week, we were in the local hospital when a mother and two little children, a baby boy of 11 months and a little girl of five years, the victims of a car accident, were admitted. We are not going to discuss car accidents. But we are going to say something about the people who are dedicated to our welfare after such things take place.

The obvious start to any reference to these people is, "Thank God for doctors and nurses." If you could have seen the pitiful, bleeding little bodies (we did not see the mother) and heard their agonized whimperings, and then could have seen the speed and efficiency and concern of the doctors and nurses, you too would have fervently echoed our sentiments expressed above.

Then, when it was all over and the little faces had been stitched and repaired and the bleeding stopped and the little ones mercifully in a drugged sleep, we saw the doctor sit down beside them in his sweat-soaked blood-stained gown, and we looked into his drawn face. The father was there too, then. He had not been present at the accident. We saw the look in his face. And we, just a curious but sympathetic witness, could not help but think that we could have been that father.

We saw these things in that moment of aftermath, when thoughts were more eloquent than words, and we once again (because all of us have had our personal moments in the past when we were grateful to the medical profession) thanked God that humanity continued to produce such men and women who would take upon themselves the care of crippled and sick mankind.

TV sales decline; radio sales continue to rise

Producers' sales of television sets declined again in May as compared with a year earlier but radio-set sales continued to show gains. Sales of TV sets have been lower than a year earlier since December last, while radio sales have been higher since the start of 1955.

Sales of television sets declined to 20,088 in May from 20,709 a year earlier and to 186,341 in the January-May period from 216,540. Radio set sales rose to 66,275 in May from 51,376 and to 262,206 in the five months from 211,433.

The decline in sales of TV sets was in table models, sales of this type dropping to 10,101 units in May from 11,691 and to 88,359 in the January-May period from 127,963. Sales of consoles rose to 9,504 in May from 8,754 and to 93,394 in the five months from 86,062. Sales of three-way combinations were up to 483 in May from 264 and to 4,588 in the five months from 2,515.

Sales of radio receiving sets were larger for all three main types in May and for two in the five months. May sales were: home sets, 25,984 (20,204 a year earlier); portable and auto, 37,959 (29,436); and combinations, 2,332 (1,736). Five-month sales: home sets, 125,864 (93,936); portable and auto, 123,719 (104,208); and combinations, 12,623 (13,289).

OIL OUTPUT STEPPED UP

Oil production in July is expected to spill over the 500,000 barrel mark as a result of an increase in drilling as well as the longer month.

Meantime, J. G. Cowan, Manitoba, deputy minister of Mines and Natural Resources, reports that June's total substantially topped the May figure. Total crude oil production for June reached 475,578 barrels—11,843 barrels more than in May and almost 150,000 barrels more than in June last year.

With 11 new wells, the number capable of production is now 616.

Five were abandoned in June, and these actually producing numbered 568.

Average daily production for June was 15,853 barrels, about 1,000 more than May's daily output.

Buildings collapse

A hotel and a neighboring house, shaken by wartime bombs, collapsed without warning in suburban St. Denis, injuring 12 persons, two of them seriously. The hotel's 35 tenants and the eight residents of the house next door were trapped but rescue workers quickly pulled all of them from the wreckage.

Large species of bamboo sometimes grow to be 120 feet tall.

Standard Bridge

by M. Harrison-Gray

Dealer: East
Love all

N.
♠ 10 8 6 5
♡ 6 4 3 2
♢ J 10
♣ 6 3 2

W.
♠ J 2
♡ K Q 9 7
♢ 9 7 5 4 3
♣ Q 10

E.
♠ A Q 9 7 3
♡ A J
♢ A K 6 2
♣ A J

S.
♠ K 4
♡ 10 8 5
♢ Q 8
♣ K 9 8 7 5 4

A slam on the East-West cards is a sound proposition, but in last week's big match the bidding by both sides was somewhat inept.

The American sequence was Two Clubs—Two No-Trumps; Three Spades — Three No-Trumps; Four Diamonds — Four Spades. West fixed himself with his unorthodox positive response and subsequently did not dare to offer the slightest encouragement. East just made his contract.

In Room 2 the English sequence was Two Clubs—Two Diamonds; Two Spades —Three Hearts; Three No-Trumps—pass. A rebid of Three Diamonds by West is better than Three Hearts, and his failure to take action on the next round is incomprehensible—note that he would have bid the same way on a hand whose sole feature was a Queen-high Heart suit. East made 12 tricks with ease after the lead of ♣ 7.

NOBODY HEARD HIM
YELLING
NOBODY SAW HIM
SINK
NOBODY CAME TO
SAVE HIM
DOESN'T IT MAKE
YOU THINK?
DON'T GO
SWIMMING
ALONE!
FOLLOW THE ✚ RED CROSS
WATER SAFETY RULES

ARCHIE MOORE, winner of the recent heavyweight bout at Toronto, is all smiles at left after this TKO against Canadian James Parker, right, who cries after defeat. Severe cut above Parker's left eye forced referee to call fight in ninth round.

Accidents kill far more farmers than Poliomyelitis

Needless accidents have killed more of our farm people by far than polio ever did, but unfortunately the Department of Public Health will never have a vaccine to protect people against the results of their own carelessness, Health Minister T. J. Bentley said.

Saskatchewan's third annual Farm Safety Week, according to Mr. Bentley, is to make the farm population aware of the frequency and types of accidents which kill several score of people every year and cause painful injury and disablement to several thousands. Last year 86 fatalities were reported, and there were an estimated 7,000 non-fatal accidents on farms and in farm homes.

"Awareness must precede a change of habits and active prevention," Mr. Bentley said. "The farmer and the members of his family have their safety in their own hands. Our department has powerful and active partners in its safety activity, but the farm resident is still the key person in this effort."

The health minister suggested careful safety checks on farms and in farm homes, and participation in community efforts to spread the word of prevention.

The special message from the department is "Take longer—live longer" and this, Mr. Bentley said, was based on the fact that not only city folk but farm people have been caught up in rush and speed. Many a farmer has thrown his life or his livelihood to the winds to save a minute in making a power hitch.

Sixteen out of 23 tractor fatalities last year occurred elsewhere than on the land. Speed and a willingness to take crazy chances were factors in a number of these accidents. Passengers on tractors, or, child operators, were also accident factors.

Mr. Bentley reported that the tractor-tilting demonstrations have been in such demand all over the province that many requests must be put off until next year. The demonstrations are a co-operative effort of the provincial health and agriculture departments and the University of Saskatchewan.

Got a chair to dance with?

The Saskatchewan March of Dimes has issued an appeal to Saskatchewan residents for used wheelchairs that are required for dancing.

According to Dr. F. A. Fernet, provincial chairman of the March of Dimes campaign, many of the adults who, because of polio, are permanently paralyzed in the lower limbs find that they can enjoy such activities as square-dancing and basketball from wheelchairs. Regular practice sessions are held and a limited number of public demonstrations have been put on.

There is a great shortage of wheelchairs for this purpose so that not all who would like to participate are able to do so. People who have used wheelchairs in their home are requested to contact the March of Dimes office at the Ross Block in Saskatoon.

The metal collapsible type of wheelchair is definitely preferable for this purpose.

IT HAPPENS ALL THE TIME

A pro wrestler with an enormous appetite ordered steak at a side-street chow joint. The counterman brought him the usual scanty portion. The husky grappler picked up the paper-thin steak, examined it briefly, and said, "Yeah, that's the kind I want. Now bring me some!" 3207

Grass harvest demands care

Growers of brome and creeping red fescue must take greater care in harvesting the seed crop says R. I. Pharis, Supervisor of Crop Improvement Service.

Many seed producers are straight combining much of their acreage. This practice makes seed of high moisture content the rule rather than the exception and there is danger of losing stored seed due to heating. Every effort should be made to harvest seed that is low in moisture content.

If a grower plans to straight combine, he should employ some means of drying the seed. It should be spread thinly on a clean floor and turned regularly, or it can be artificially dried if a dryer is available. Seed should be checked frequently, immediately after combining, as heating can occur in a very short time if material is high in moisture.

Swathing and combining after drying in the swath involves less risk of loss through heating of threshed seed.

Helpful Hints

An old test to determine the freshness of eggs is to place them in a pan of water. If they are absolutely fresh, they will lie on their sides on the bottom of the pan. If they are rather stale, they will stand on end. If very stale, they will rise to the surface.

* * * *

If the children have played havoc with the panels of their bedroom door, cover the marred surfaces with the wallpaper used to decorate the room, being sure the pattern lines up with that on the walls.

* * * *

To coax the last full measure of fluffiness from ball fringe trimming, allow it to dry thoroughly; then hold it briefly over a steaming kettle or steam iron.

* * * *

To uncurl wallpaper before you hang it on a wall, draw the paper from the roll over the edge of the table or work-bench and as it is drawn over the edge, press down on it with your hand.

* * * *

Most layer cake recipes call for lined cake pans. It's easy if you keep several weeks' supply on hand. Make a cardboard pattern to fit your standard pan. Wrap it with several thicknesses of waxed paper and cut around the pattern. Store liners on top of cardboard at baking center.

* * * *

A regular soap and water bath for lamps and bulbs is necessary to good lighting. Dirty fixtures cut lighting levels as much as 50 percent.

* * * *

When thawing an eviscerated turkey, do not remove the pliofilm bag, but simply cut an opening in the tied end of the bag in order to let warm air in. The skin will not become dry if this procedure is followed. To thaw in a hurry, immerse turkey in cut bag, in cold water.

Canaries have been used to detect dangerous gases in coal mines as well as poison gases on the battlefield.

Highways pamphlet available

In an attempt to acquaint the travelling public with problems of road construction and to provide other pertinent facts, the Saskatchewan Department of Highways now has a colorful pamphlet available.

The new pamphlet, which deals with No. 1 highway between Regina and Moose Jaw, presently being brought up to trans-Canada standards, will be handed to motorists by flagmen as they pass over that section of road. They will also be available at tourist information centres on roads leading to the construction area.

Information contained in the pamphlet, which is a new innovation with the highways department, includes data on changes to be made in the old No. 1 highway to bring it up to trans-Canada specifications; an easily read illustration showing the various materials that go into the making of an all-weather road; construction and cost facts, as well as illustrations on how traffic will be handled during alterations.

Mr. L. T. Holmes, deputy minister of highways, commented: "We are fully aware of the inconvenience caused motorists during major construction jobs such as that undertaken on No. 1 highway, and feel that people would be even more co-operative if they knew just what was being done and what the result would be. With these thoughts in mind the pamphlet was produced. It is our way of saying please bear with us—our first concern is future motoring pleasure of all."

RELIGIOUS DENOMINATIONS

There are about 256 religious denominations in the United States and these denominations support about 200,000 organizations.

Produce or slowly perish

By Joseph Lister Rutledge

Recently the British people in the home land were given a message in simple, plain words that must have jolted them almost as badly as the word that came to them after Dunkirk. It was not, this time, a matter of physical survival, as when Churchill promised that they would fight on the beaches and the landing grounds, but would never surrender. It was a way of life that was in jeopardy, not life itself. The British people, who have suffered and stood up under threats and austerities almost too great to be borne, were brought face to face with another challenge. They must export more or must enter on a period of slowly accelerating decline that would mean the loss of the high place they have held in the world for more than a dozen centuries. The word was simple, produce or slowly perish. There was the ring of doom in the words. There was also the high lift of hope. For the record is unassailable. In all those centuries there has been no record of any craven knuckling down to the seemingly inevitable.

It is easy to sit back and listen to these words with a distant measure of sympathy, mixed with a cool detachment. But the detachment might not be so cool if we could recognize one cogent fact that the word that went out to the British people might be a word spoken to us in a not too distant future.

Oh certainly, we are a people with a great future, or at least that great future should be ours, but we are also a people who are buying more than we are selling, and increasingly the generousness of that future is beginning to depend, just as it depends in Great Britain, on our ability to reach out and satisfy alien markets. We can't live on our own fat, as once we used to do. We have become a manufacturing nation, a manufcturing nation with a small population. We may delude ourselves for a while with nearly-balanced budgets and a seemingly limitless prosperity. But it isn't a balance and it isn't limitless. It is a prosperity based largely on marketing non-replaceable assets. When they are gone, as they will be gone some day, where are we to look for replacements for these benefits we have not earned? We must look for them in something we have earned, in a growing industry that is based on high production and reasonable prices. That is our road as surely as it is Britain's today. We must export or watch the years of slow decline overtake our seemingly impregnable good fortune.

Changing thinking

It might be argued that industrialization of the farm has had a subtle effect on the thinking of the farmer. More and more he tends to think in terms of large machines, large areas of land, large crops and large accounts, though he tries hard not to think of the income taxes that go along with these other growth factors.

Approximately 50 percent of the British regular army is serving overseas.

Peanut Sweet!

Slice it thin, butter it generously and watch it disappear!
Here's a tasty nutsweet bread that's easy to make when you use Fleischmann's Active Dry Yeast.
If you bake at home, be sure to bake some soon!

Peanut Butter Bread

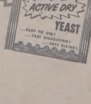
1. Scald
1 cup milk
Stir in
2 tablespoons granulated sugar
2½ teaspoons salt
½ cup peanut butter
Cool to lukewarm.

2. Meantime, measure into bowl
1 cup lukewarm water
Stir in
2 teaspoons granulated sugar
Sprinkle with contents of
2 envelopes Fleischmann's Active Dry Yeast
Let stand 10 minutes, THEN stir well.
Stir in lukewarm milk mixture and
2 cups once-sifted all-purpose flour
and beat until smooth and elastic.
Work in additional
3 cups (about) once-sifted all-purpose flour

3. Turn out on lightly-floured board and knead until smooth and elastic. Place in greased bowl. Brush top with melted shortening. Cover. Let rise in a warm place, free from draft, until doubled in bulk—about 50 minutes.

4. Punch down dough. Halve the dough. Let rest 15 minutes, then shape each half into a loaf. Place in greased loaf pans (8½ x 4½ inches, top inside measure). Brush with melted shortening. Cover. Let rise until doubled in bulk—about 40 minutes. Bake in a hot oven, 400°, 30 to 35 minutes.
Yield—2 loaves.

Needs no refrigeration



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Church Services

THE UNITED CHURCH OF CANADA

Rev. F. G. Dunsmore, Minister

Delia and Craigmyle

Sunday School	10.00 a.m
Service of Worship	7.30 p.m
Craigmyle	11:30 a.m.

And on Alternate Sundays:

Hand Hills	2.00 p.m
Michichi	2.15 p.m

Come and Worship

Delia Inter-Denominational Church.

Rev. D. C. Heide, Minister

Sunday School	10:30 a.m.
Church Service	11:30 a.m,

Christian Fellowship Service every Friday night, at 8 p.m.

We invite you to come.

Local Grain Prices

Tuesday, Sept. 18, 1956

Oats—	
1 c.w.	.53⅜
2 c.w.	.52⅜
Ex. 3 c.w.	.49⅜
3 c.w.	.49⅜
Ex. 1 feed	.49⅜
1 feed	.47⅜
Barley—	
No. 1 c.w. 6 row	.81
No. 2 c.w. 6 row	.81
No. 3 c.w. 6 row	.79
No. 4 c.w. 6 row	.73
No. 1 c.w. 2 row	.74
No. 2 c.w. 2 row	.74
No. 3 c.w. 2 row	.71
1 feed	.70
Rye	
2 c.w.	.80
3 c.w.	.75
4 c.w.	.68
Ergoty	.66
Flax—	
1 c.w.	2.28
2 c.w.	2.23
3 c.w.	2.19

Dominion Wheat Board Prices

No. 1 Northern	1.21½
No. 2 Northern	1.18½
No. 3 Northern	1.15½
No. 4 Northern	1.07½
No. 5 Wheat	.93½
No. 6 Wheat	.87½
Feed Wheat	.81½

Baby carriages were made in Canada as early as 1885.

The Delia Times

PUBLISHED WEDNESDAY EVGS

Jos. McKibbon..Editor and Proprietor

Subscription rates $2.00 per annum payable in advance.

Classified Advertising, such as Lost, Stolen or Strayed, Articles Wanted or For Sale, &c., 50c. first insertion, first five lines or less; extra lines 10c per line. Subsequent insertions, 25c; extra lines 5c prepaid. If charged 25c extra will be added.

Municipal, Legal and Reader Advertisements 15c per line first insertion, 10c per line each subsequent insertion.

Display Advertising and Local ad. rates on application.

Changes of advertising must reach this office not later than noon each Tuesday to insure insertion in th following issue.

THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 20, 1956

CANADA'S DEFENCE POLICY

Necessity for coming to grips with problem of Canada's defence policy continues to be matter of widespread comment in press, including leading Liberal dailies.

Case in point is *Montreal Daily Star*, which recently deplored Prime Minister St. Laurent's curt refusal to entertain Opposition proposal to establish permanent House Defence Committee. Fact that more than 40 per cent of Federal Budget goes each year for defence, with little real knowledge as to how it is spent, is sufficient cause for concern. Fact, too, that clashes of opinion persist between officials to Defence Department and private citizens who are acknowledged military experts, including some high-ranking officers who have served Canada with distinction, also underscores need for reappraisal of defence policy.

Most people will agree with view of *Montreal Daily Star* that "there is.....genuine confusion in the public mind about what our defence policy is . . . A special committee, small enough in numbers and chosen on the basis of as much expert knowledge as the House of Commons contains, would add a great deal to public enlightenment. It is a pity that the Government remains so stubbornly set against it."

SUEZ CANAL CRISIS

Whatever the outcome of meeting of five-nation Suez committee with Egypt's dictator on the make, Colonel Nasser, it should serve as stern reminder to countries of Asia and the Middle East that politics of grab does not pay.

If Nasser rejects Suez London conference proposal that "control of operation, maintenance and development" of Canal be vested in some international body insulated from "the influence of politics of any nation," the real victims of his refusal will be the peoples of underdeveloped countries desperately in need of foreign capital for economic and industrial development. The impounding of foreign assets is no way to attract investment from abroad.

No settlement of the Suez problem that does not make clear that embezzlement on a grand scale does not pay will be satisfactory. That is why so much importance attached to the five-nation Suez committee's mandate to impress on Colonel Nasser that there shall be no profit from his act of seizure other than payment of a fair and agreed return to Egypt for the use of the Canal.

If the five-nation committee fails in its mission to Cairo, embezzlement on a grand scale is certain to be perpetrated by governments of Far and Middle East countries in the mistaken name of narrow nationalism. Evidence that this is so may already be found in the arbitrary decision of Indonesia's President Sukarno to repudiate, on the eve of his departure for a visit to Moscow, his country's £86 million debt to The Netherlands. It may be found, too, in Lebanon, where the Government is preparing legislation to nationalize foreign-owned oil pipelines running through its territory, and from which Lebanon already collects handsome royalties.

Local and District

Mrs. L. D. Staples was a visitor in Calgary this week.

• • •

Mrs. S. A. Elliott and daughter Audrey, R.N., left this week by car for a vcation in B.C.

• • •

Miss Marlene DeMan, nurse-in-training at Calgary General Hospital, visited in Delia with her parents over the week end.

• • •

The fine sunny weather continues, with harvesting in full swing. The temperature around noon on Tuesday was 75 degrees above zero.

• • •

Mrs. R. Olson, accompanied by her mother and father, left by car the first of this week to visit relatives in Washington, U. S. A.

• • •

As will be seen by advt. this week, Messrs. Larkin & Isaac, implement dealers, have been appointed agents in this district for "Blue Flame" Propane and appliances by Canadian Propane Ltd., Castor, Alta,

• • •

Kathleen Marie Phillips, the 17-year-old daughter of Mr. and Mrs. John Phillips, of Craigmyle, was recently awarded a $500 scholarship by the Alberta Hotel Association. Miss Phillips will enter the University of Alberta this Autumn.

• • •

It looks as if someone has bungled the new water and sewage system, as certain parts of Main Street have caved in. In addition to the special frontage assessment on this "improvement" the Village and School taxes for 1956 have been boosted by our City Fathers five mills.

Provincial 4-H Grain Plot Competition

Competition for honors at the Eighth Annual Provincial 4-H Grain Plot Competition was keener than it has ever been. The interest and enthusiasm ran high among the 4-H'ers to see who could grow the cleanest, most uniform and well isolated 3 acres of grain says C. L. Usher, Supervisor, 4-H Club, Provincial Department of Agriculture.

The Provincial Champions in the three sections are:

Wheat—Andrew Schlachter, Whitla,—Conquerville Wheat Club.

Oats—Dick Mutton, Pembridge—East Cosmo Oat Club

Barley—Allan Cole, Olive—Olive Barley Club.

Runners up are:

Wheat—2nd, Robt. Lien, Warner—Warner Wheat Club. 3rd, Glen Bulmer, Berwyn—Berwyn Wheat Club.

Oats—2nd, Garry Evaskevich, Hythe,—Valhalla Centre Oat Club. 3rd, Clayton McWhirter, R.R. 6, North Edmonton—Gibbons Oat Club.

Barley—2nd, Bill Robertson, Benalto—Benalto Barley Club. 3rd, Jim Lockhart, High River—East Longview Barley Club.

Mr. Usher, who did the Provincial judging this year, states that the top plots showed evidence of a tremendous amount of care all summer by the members and that in many cases plots were so good that it was difficult to select between them.

The winner in each section will receive a silver tray from the Department of Agriculture and a very handsome wrist watch from one of the sponsoring organizations—The Alberta Wheat Pool The United Grain Growers or the Line Elevators Farm Service.

Families Largest In Newfoundland

Families in Canada are largest in Newfoundland, where the average is 4 4 persons per family; the national average is 3.8 persons per family All told, there are 3,685,000 families in Canada, and better than two-thirds own the homes they live in. Of those who pay rent, the average payment is about $45 per month. One out of three families live in rural districts, two out of three in urban localities. Of every ten families, nine have electricity and radios in their households, eight have running water and powered washing machines, seven have telephones and mechanical refrigerators, six have cars and three have television sets.

Such are some of the items of information contained in the 12th annual of Quick Canadian Facts, the pocket annual of facts about Canada released this week by the publishers.

Among thousands of other facts about Canada and Canadians noted in the new book are:

The money spent on doctors' bills averages out to $35 per family per year; the amount spent in retail food stores averages out to $900 per family per year; the amount spent on taxes averages out to $2,000 per family per year;

Of Canada's ten provinces, four—Saskatchewan, Manitoba, Ontario and Quebec—have names of Indian origan;

Canada's railways operate 6,600 passenger cars and 190,000 freight cars;

The number of immigrants to Canada last year was 110,000, while the number of persons who moved from Canada to the United States was about 40,000;

Of the 71,600 university-grade students in Canada, 24,000 are in arts courses, 4,500 in medicine, 1,700 in theology;

Other countries sold $4.7 billion worth of goods in Canada last year, and Canada is now the world's largest market for foreign-made manufactured goods.

The new edition of Quick Canadian Facts, containing up-to-date information on all aspects of Canadian life, is released this week to newsstands and book stores.

SEEDTIME and HARVEST

By

Dr. F. J. Greaney,
Director,
Line Elevators Farm Service,
Winnipeg, Manitoba.

Sponsored by the following companies: Federal, Pioneer, Alberta Pacific, Canadian Consolidated, Paterson, McCabe, Parrish & Heimbecker, Inter - Ocean, Ellison Milling and Quaker Oats.

ANOTHER NEW BULLETIN

"FIELD CROP INSECTS"

The Line Elevator Companies, our sponsors, esteem it a privilege to announce the publication of a new bulletin entitled, "Field Crop Insects and Their Control in the Prairie Provinces." This new publication, Bulletin No. 8, replaces L.E.F.S. Bulletin No. 5 which is now out of print. The growing demand from farmers, grain buyers, 4-H Clubs, rural school teachers and pupils, agricultural students, and extension workers for reliable, up-to-date information on field crop insects and their control in the Prairie Provinces, has obliged us to publish a completely new bulletin on this important subject at this time.

The new bulletin has been written by A. V. Mitchener, Professor Emeritus of Entomology, The University of Manitoba. Prof. Mitchener is an outstanding authority on economic entomology. In its preparation two objects were kept in mind: (1) to provide information which would aid practical farmers, and particularly young farm people, in the identification of the major insect enemies of field crops; and (2) to make available, in the limited space of a single bulletin, reliable and up-to-the-minute information on their control.

This new insect bulletin is not a text book, but merely an authoritative handbook for farmers, young farm people, grain buyers, and others. It deals with the major destructive insects of field crops in the Prairie Provinces, their habits and control. It contains 40 excellent illustrations. For easy reference and reading, keys to the orders of insects attacking field crops, and to the types of insect injury on different crops are provided.

Copies of Bulletin No. 8, "Field Crop Insects and Their Control" are now available, free of charge, to farmers, 4-H Clubs, rural school teachers, and students of agriculture in the Prairie Provinces. They may be obtained through local Agents of any of the Line Elevator Companies listed above, or from Line Elevators Farm Service, Winnipeg or Calgary.

Beavers make mud pies, then scent them to advertise for a mate.

THE WORLD OF WHEAT

by
W. G. MALAHER,
Director,
Research Department,
SEARLE GRAIN COMPANY, LIMITED

RATES OF SEEDING

Faced as they were making a very small quantity of seed go a long way, many of our Elite Stock growers who have in recent years multiplied basic stocks of the new varieties of wheat and other grains, have been very agreeably surprised at how little seed can be used to obtain a full yield. Much of this multiplication work, has been done in rows spaced anywhere from 12 to 36 inches apart, in contrast to the regular spacing of the seed grain drill, and it has meant that the rows have had to be inter-tilled several times during the season. There have been many instances where wheat seeded in rows at the rate of 30 to 45 lbs. per acre have produced heavy stands; and in one instance, at least, as little as 8 lbs. of barely per acre was used in single rows with good results. In another instance, the planting of 7½ bushels of oats in this manner returned a yield of 2,300 bushels of "clean" seed.

There are, of course, many factors to consider in following this system of seeding. There is always the risk of prolonged wet weather that will prevent cultivation, will permit weeds to get ahead. Nor, in dry years will there be as much tillering as there has been during the moist seasons which we have enjoyed recently. On the other hand, lodging is less of a factor where grain is grown in single rows and inter-tilled.

While it is not suggested that farmers generally will want to try this method of seeding, except perhaps where they wish to multiply a small quantity of seed of a scarce new variety, the results which have been obtained are extremely interesting, and they do seem to suggest that perhaps our normal rates of seeding may in some instances, be higher than what is actually needed to produce a good crop.

RADIO

The following are among the high lights of programs to be heard over CBC stations on Thursday, Friday, Saturday and Sunday, September 20, 21, 22, and 23. All times mentioned are Mountain Standard Time.

THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 20

3:30 p.m.	Road Report, Alberta Memos
4:00 "	Canadian Artists.
4:30 "	Tales of Paul Bunyan.
4:45 "	Tan Pile Jim.
5:00 "	Dinner Music.
5:25 "	On CBC Tonight.
5:30 "	Glen Bjarnason, Sports.
5:40 "	Weather.
5:45 "	CBC News.
5:55 "	Byline.
6:00 "	Rawhide.
6:15 "	Roving Reporter.
6:30 "	Serenade for Strings.
7:00 "	CBC News, Roundup, Talk
7:30 "	To Be Announced.
8:00 "	Dream Street.
8:30 "	Prairie Playhouse.
9:00 "	Vancouver Concert.
9:30 "	Eventide.
10:00 "	CBC News, Weather.
10:15 "	Designed For You.
10:30 "	Business and Labour Review.
11:00 "	Night Music.
11:30 "	Last Call for Music.
11:57 "	CBC News.

FRIDAY, SEPTEMBER 21

3:30 p.m.	Road Report, Alberta Memos.
4:00 "	Musical Holiday.
4:30 "	Famous Songs.
4:45 "	Story of the Six Nations.
5:00 "	Dinner Music.
5:25 "	On CBC Tonight.
5:30 "	Glen Bjarnason, Sports.
5:40 "	Weather.
5:45 "	CBC News.
5:55 "	Byline.
6:00 "	Rawhide.
6:15 "	Roving Reporter.
6:30 "	Footloose.
7:00 "	CBC News, Roundup, Talk
7:30 "	Winnipeg Pops Concert.
8:30 "	Point Counterpoint.
9.00 "	Songs of My People.
9:30 "	Conversation.
10:00 "	CBC News. Weather.
10:15 "	Musical Panorama.
10:30 "	Guest Appearance.
11:00 "	Night Music.
11:30 "	Last Call for Music.
11:57 "	CBC News

SATURDAY, SEPTEMBER 22

4:00 p.m.	Buff Estes Sextet.
4:15 "	Roving Reporter.
4:30 "	Master of Melody.
5:00 "	Sons of the Saddle.
5:30 "	This Week.
5:45 "	Sports College.
6:00 "	Touch of Grease Paint.
6:30 "	Symphonic Band.
7:00 "	CBC News.
7:05 "	Canadian Yarns.
7:15 "	Berkshire Festival.
8:00 "	Hotel Downbeat.
8:30 "	The Bergen Festival.
9:30 "	Prairie Schooner.
10:00 "	CBC News, Weather.
10:15 "	Armdale Chorus.
10:30 ,,	Now I Ask You.
11:00 "	Dance Time.
11:57 "	CBC News.

SUNDAY, SEPTEMBER 23

2:30 p.m.	Canadian Scene.
3:00 "	CBC News
3:05 "	Ask the Weatherman.
3:12 "	Weather.
3:15 ,,	U.N. On the Record.
3:30 "	The Word of the Lord.
3:45 "	The Commodores.
4:00 "	Winnipeg Sunday Concert.
5:00 "	Sunday Chorale.
5:30 "	Tess of D'Urbervilles.
6:00 "	International Concert.
7:00 "	CBC News.
7:10 "	Weekend Review.
7:20 "	Our Special Speaker.
7:30 "	Little Symphonies.
8:00 "	Summer Stage.
8:30 "	Tapestry in Music.
9:00 "	Three on a Date.
9:30 "	Vesper Hour.
10:00 "	CBC News, Weather.
10:15 "	Talk.
10:30 "	Sunday Evening Musicale.
11:00 "	Concert Hour.
11:57 "	CBC News, Weather.

Foreign Matter In Grain

Serious loss in grain has resulted in previous years from stones, gravel, soil and other foreign material that cannot be removed, becoming mixed with grain. The loss has been most serious in barley. The bulk of foreign material can usually be cleaned out of grain but when dirt and gravel are present there is always a residue too close to the size of the kernels to be removed. The result is likely damage to processing machinery and serious pollution of the output, whether flour, malt, rolled oats or other grain products.

Oat Exports Small

Canadian exports of oats in the first 11 months of the 1955-56 crop year totalled only 2.8 million bushels compared with 20.4 million in the same period a year ago. The United States was the largest buyer but took only 1.2 million bushels. Belgium followed with the purchase of .8 million.

While oats exports during the current season were disappointing the outlook for 1956-57 is much more encouraging. The oat crop in the United States this year is the smallest for many years, and already heavy sales have been made to that country which will show up in shipments during the early part of the new crop year.

Snakes have as many as as 30 pairs of ribs.

Meet the people Behind the POWER

THE SERVICEMAN!

You can't be expected to know too much about the 'Power' problem, except that it is yours to command at the flip of a switch. Your serviceman is the company representative in your district and through him, the accumulated knowledge of all departments is at your disposal. In utilities, he represents the true meaning of the word 'Service'.

CANADIAN UTILITIES, LIMITED